THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1870. | VOLUME III—NUMBER 153

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Ga., December 14, 1870.

☞ Election Tickets can be had at this office. Send in your orders.

Those at a distance will please send in at once.

☞ On last Friday and Saturday, as we are informed, the Radicals split up in Washington and Madison. Democratic prospects are good.

☞ A correspondent from Lawrenceville writes us of a good joke by a young lady of that place on a young Atlanta dentist, who practices there. She said he was a very sad fellow, for he *always looks down in the mouth.*

The Carpet-Baggers Whipped Out.

Yesterday was a big day among the Radicals of Savannah. The carpet-baggers pitted themselves against Bradley, and were thrashed out, horse, foot and dragoons. Bradley's crowd outnumbered the custom house and post office clique three to one, and the hero of the day shone forth in all his glory.—*Savannah Republican.*

CHARACTERISTIC.—The Radicals of North Carolina having appropriated the State educational fund to themselves, just as they did in Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, South Carolina, and brought down the University of Chapel Hill so low that no white boy will attend it, now propose to lease the latter for twenty years to anybody who will take charge of it. Fortunately, there is a Democratic Legislature to spoil the game.

The County School Commissioners of Education.

A correspondent from Jonesboro, writes us to inquire whether the Secretary of the County School Board, who holds the important office of County School Commissioner, must be a member of the Board.

Our construction of the law is, that the Commissioner must *not* be a member of the Board, but must be selected outside of the Board. His duties sometimes require action of the Board on his acts that render his membership in the Board improper.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Butler's Amnesty Bill---The Many-Wived People---Cabinet Changes---Gossip.

WASHINGTON, December 11, 1870.

Congress brought winter in its train, and this has been the gloomiest, most cheerless day of the season. A leaden-hued sky, a raw, chilly atmosphere, and intermittent showers of sleet and rain have, however, only rendered more enjoyable the comforts of home firesides. Happy are those who possess them. But to the thousands of *habitues* of the hotels and boarding houses the day has been one of unutterable weariness.

Congress took its usual recess yesterday. It does not seem disposed to enter upon serious work until after the holidays. The redoubtable Logan will, however, attempt to get his bill abolishing the offices of Admiral and Vice Admiral through the House to-morrow, under suspension of the rules. The general impression is that it will pass. On Tuesday, the Paraguayan matter will be taken up; but if was so freely ventilated at the close of last session that it can have no special interest now. Butler will also endeavor to have his amnesty bill passed. It is essentially the same bill proposed by him last session, and is characterized by extreme illiberality. It proscribes a very large class of the Southern people, and has few supporters. The Southern carpet-baggers in the house are much more liberal, and will endeavor to secure the passage of a general amnesty bill.

THE LAND OF THE MORMON.

The affairs of Utah will be brought to the attention of Congress at an early day. It is said that Vaughan, the present acting Governor, will not be confirmed. Serious charges are to be preferred against him. Vaughan is an Alabamian, an ex-Confederate; but having gone over to Radicalism, he was deserted by his former friends, and leaving the State, came to Washington as an office-seeker. His unsuccessful efforts in this direction greatly discouraged him, and he was on the point of renuking the Radical faith, when Senator Spencer came to the rescue, and had him appointed Secretary to the late Governor of Utah. From all accounts he has no qualification whatever for the position he now holds.

It will be remembered that during last session, the House passed a very stringent bill for the punishment of polygamy (Mormonism). This bill went to the Senate, was referred to a committee, and still slumbers in the committee room. The fact is, that it was never intended that the bill should pass, any more than that the bill abolishing the franking privilege should become a law. Congress is afraid to meddle with Brigham Young. The House rushes through dozens of such bills, well knowing that they will be defeated in the Senate, in order that it may say to the latter body, "I am holier than thou." Everybody sees through these flimsy pretensions, however.

THE SITUATION IN LOUISIANA.

Intelligence received here from Louisiana indicates the permanent disruption of the Radical party in that State. An effort will be made to secure a new deal in the distribution of the Federal officers, and Governor Warmouth's recent visit to Washington was not altogether disconnected with this object. The extreme Radicals, including the negro element, have opposed themselves to the more conservative and respectable members of the party. Governor Warmouth, though outwardly a devoted friend of the negro, is accused of deceiving them, and of acting in concert with the conservatives. If so, this is the most honorable charge yet preferred against Louisiana's carpet-bag Governor.

Senator Harris will not be reelected. His only claims to reelection are, that while in Washington he has attended a negro wedding, and dined with Senator Revels. As a legislator he has been a conspicuous failure.

CABINET CHANGES.

No sane person here puts any faith in the industriously circulated reports that John W. Forney is to succeed Mr. Cresswell in the Cabinet. Forney is much more likely to learn cabinet-making in a penitentiary than to become "the man of letters." His playedout Chronicle is now openly advertised for sale, although it has been "in the market" for some time. Governor Bullock, and others, know all about that.

FISH FOR TEN.

Secretary Fish gave his first diplomatic dinner last night to the ten ministers who have represented their governments the longest in Washington. Among those present, were Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister; Baron Gerolt, the Prussian Minister; Senor Osborne, the Spanish Minister; Baron Lederer, the Austrian Minister; and several other well known diplomats.

SMALL TALK.

Several fashionable weddings are on the *tapis*. It is predicted this will be an unusually gay season in Washington.

Charity balls, concerts and operas are just now the rage.

Mr. Robert Christy, an Ohio lawyer, is soon to lead to the altar one of Washington's fairest and most fascinating belles.

Spyker, the newly admitted carpet-bag Congressman from Louisiana, was a cadet ship peddler while in the 40th Codgress.

One of our local critics (?), who is either a school boy or a d—d fool, thinks Charles Dickens was very small beer. ANGUR.

☞ Judge Portly says the liveliest time he ever experienced was on issuing the first number of a newspaper in a Western town. The people wanted something stirring. He published the personal history of the leading politicians as furnished by their friends. The Judge says that for the first hour they all rushed for the paper; the second hour they went for him.

☞ A Western Senator, who has lately seen the President, says the latter was very bitter on Senator Schurz, and accuses him of being lost Missouri to the Republican party temporarily for the next two years; "in fact," said the Western Senator, in language reminding the land of the setting sun, "Grant doesn't like to up hill and down.

☞ Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, is getting so stout that she cannot get up stairs without assistance. Those that know the personal habits of her Majesty, say that she has a good chance of becoming slender again in the course of a month or two, although she has been leading a state of single blessedness for some time.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—In the House resolutions from the Board of Trade for the improvement of the Louisville canal, the mouth of the Mississippi, and the prevention of bridges and obstructions to navigation, was presented.

A resolution for a world's fair at Philadelphia in 1876 was pending in the Senate.

The Committee on Commerce, was instructed to inquire into the expediency, of the ship canal connecting the Mississippi River with the Gulf of Mexico.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The Herald's special from Havre of the 10th says: "There is great excitement over the reported mutiny in the fleet, the sailors refusing to go to Cherbourg. Shots were fired, some of which struck the fore-castle of the Shenandoah. The advance on Havre was a feint to cover the attack on Cherbourg. The Shenandoah will take the American women and children from Cherbourg in case of bombardment. There are four French iron-clads in Cherbourg harbor."

The World's special from Tours, says a dispatch from General Dechauzy, of the 11th, says, the result of four days fighting, near Beaugency, was substantially a French victory. The army now holds positions only five miles distant from those held on the 7th. Three French corps are close at hand. The French loss was not greater than that inflicted upon the Prussians.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, December 14.—There is not a barrel of salt in the city for sale.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, December 14.—The diplomatic negotiations between Russia and Turkey, terminated without satisfactory results.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 14.—The Eastern question is again agitated. The Russian Minister to Constantinople demands further annulments. England is taking precautionary measures.

The Shipping Gazette deplores the determination of the French to defend Havre, on account of the destruction of property involved.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, December 14.—Garibaldi has resigned his command, and returned to Italy.

The Prussians are preparing to occupy Luxemburg. The occupation is sanctioned by the King of Holland.

FRANCE.

VERSAILLES, December 14.—The summons for the surrender was flatly refused.

It is doubtful whether the intended bombardment can be effected. No guns are in position, though at hand, and could soon be mounted, did forts permit. Three hundred guns could be placed in position during the night, but the forts would silence them at dawn.

The Patriot---Other Matters.

DYERS HOTEL, }
WASHINGTON, December 10, 1870. }

Editor Constitution: In the morning we called upon the gentlemanly editors of the Patriot, who are of the Old School order, had a delightful chat, and received some useful hints from those courteous men, "long may they wave." We then called upon the Evening Star, and were kindly received and informed that the reporters' gallery would have several seats filled by lady reporters. The Patriot also told us that, but they will represent Radicalism. Forney wants to sell out the Chronicle. Now is the time for *high, low, jack and the game* for some one who wants to hold a handful of trumps during this Jacobite administration.

A VISIT TO THE BOTANICAL GARDENS.

After a long walk over everything but a pavement, through dust from five to six inches deep—as every street in this city is torn up, either for Nicholson pavement, or gas, or sewers, or something else—and a good gale of wind sweeping the streets into your throat, we arrived, out of breath and temper, at these beautiful gardens, whose fragrant breath greeted us with a friendly warmth, imparting a better spirit within us. We wandered through the long conservatory from end to end, we left feeling that this was the only *pure* spot in W.

We now hastened to the

CAPITOL.

This is a large building, almost as big as the Kimball House. We entered with little ceremony, and made our way to the rotunda, and took a peep at the great paintings of ancient times, which are beautiful to behold: The baptism of Pocahontas, DeSoto's discovery of the Mississippi, Declaration of Independence, (that is played out,) the surrender of Burgoyne, one of Cornwallis, the embarcation of the Pilgrims and landing of them, Washington receiving his commission at Annapolis, Md. A considerable statuary of horrid Indians are stuck in the niches. We then passed on to the House of Representatives, which, as usual, has been adjourned since Thursday to Monday, so we took a look at the modest old goddess, draped in cobwebs and shrouded in dust, and felt like writing her obituary. Her poor old body has turned entirely black on the top of the statue, so great is her mortification since she got acquainted with that fellow Radical and run off with him.

We next notice the beautiful bronze door that cost $30,000 in Rome, it is a study truly. We next went to see General Scott in fresco, a fine equestrian statue it is. Next we viewed the charming fresco of the first emigrants over the Rocky Mountains, and the planting of the flag on Pikes Peak; this is the most life-like and touching picture we ever saw, and we have visited all the European galleries, and nothing can excel this painting; we know not the artist, but his name should be upon the immortal roll of fame.

Night approaching, we left the capitol to visit a fair for charity, several being in progress. Yours, BONNIE.

John Wimpy's Base Forgery Proven.

DAHLONEGA, GA., December 10, 1870.

Editor Constitution: You will perform an act of justice by publishing the enclosed letter, received to-day, and which Colonel Price authorized me to open during his absence. I am surprised at any Democrat trying to believe anything emanating from such a character as John A. Wimpy in a political canvass, and its a painful mystery to the personal friends here of Colonel Boyd, that he should give a rehash of Wimpy's unsupported charges in his circular. Colonel Price, after he saw Wimpy's paper, publicly pronounced it a *base forgery*, and requested Wimpy to submit it to any three persons who knew his (Wimpy's) writing. Wimpy left without acceding to the proposition. Colonel Price has received several letters from Washington, in answer to his inquiries and requests to obtain a certified copy of his petition, but has been unable to succeed on account, I firmly believe, of Pratte and Clendenning's infamous and Radical manipulations. Those two precious accessories to a BASH FORGERY choose not to let Colonel Price have a copy of his petition for fear it will destroy Wimpey's chance for Congress. The voters of the 9th District should note this. The forgery alluded to lies between Wimpey, Pratt and Clendenning and their constituents ought to know of such infamies.

The action of Colonel Boyd has thrown his personal friends at this place in a very painful position. They have always supported him, believing him to be personally a good man and citizen, but, as much as they like him, they *cannot* support him in this canvass. I speak the simple truth when I say that not *one* leading friend of Colonel B. here will vote for him under the present circumstances, and he surely cannot blame them. His action is a source of unfeigned regret. It is to be hoped that when he sees how wrongfully and unfairly (and the inclosed letter ought to satisfy any one) Colonel Price has been treated by those Radicals—imps—Wimpey, Pratt, Clendening, Wagon & Co., he will come down and some future day his friends may give him a rousing majority in this District. Respectfully,

CAT.

WASHINGTON, December 7, 1870.

My Dear Colonel: Your favor of the 28th ult., is at hand.

Yesterday, I went to the room of the House Committee on Reconstruction, but failed to find any one there. To-day, however, I have met with better success. Having called at the room I found a Mr. Geo. B. Cowlam, acting clerk of the committee.

On inquiry, Mr. Cowlam informed me he remembered your petition very well, several lately having asked for copies of it; and for which purpose he had handed it and the file to Col. Clendenning of the "National Union Republican Congressional Committee," which had never been returned to him since. Together we walked to the room of that committee, but the file and petition was not there; the young gentleman in charge (quietly informing us that he believed Col. Clendenning had it with him in Georgia, he having started for Georgia to take part in the election there.

I told them I regretted this very much, as I wished a certified copy for use in the election, and that it was very important.

Mr. Cowlam replied that he did not think it would amount to much as a campaign document—that Mr. Platt and others had lately examined it, and found it thoroughly non-committal; it being, as he naively stated, purely and simply a petition for the removal of his disabilities; without any obligations or qualifications on Mr. Price's part whatever; and which Mr. Cowlam stated was a most unusual circumstance, and one which had been commented upon by all who had examined it for campaign purposes.

I then asked him, pulling out your published letter, (and which you had enclosed to me) in an indignant voice:

"Do you mean to say that Col. Price did not insert in his petition, as a reason for granting his prayer, the words 'that he voted for the 14th and 15th amendments to the United States Constitution?'"

And his answer, as also that of the clerk in the National Union Republican Congressional Committee, was "No."

Of this they were sure, as it had been commented upon by the different members of the committee.

I then added: "Well! it must have been thoroughly non-committal?" And the response was:

"*Entirely so*, and of no earthly use to us as a campaign document."

Throughout this conversation they labored under the impression that I called for the copy in behalf of Wimpy; nor did I undeceive them.

Beyond all question, your original petition is now in Georgia, in the hands of that respectable youth, Col. Clendenning, of the National Union Republican Congressional Committee, and for the special purpose of preventing your obtaining a copy, for fear of exposing Wimpy's fraud.

In haste. Your friend,

P. HANNAY.

A JOKE.—A good thing is told on a Western Senator by an incorrigible wag. He says, during the last session a certain Senator, proverbial for long speeches, arose to address the Senate. At once the crowd around commenced rising and gathering their hats. "Stop, gentlemen," says the wag, drawing his revolver, "you shall not treat my Senator with such disrespect. You shall hear him." The overawed sank into their seats, and, under the persuasive influence of the revolver, sat out his speech, five and a half hours. When the Senator concluded, quoth one of the crowd, "Well, sir, we have listened, but the next time we will beg you to shoot!" I decline to name either the Senator or the author of the story.

☞ "Death," says a Santa Fé paper, "with fleshless knuckles, rapped at the door of Mrs. J. N. B.'s soul, and, obedient to the inexorable call, the spirit of that loved woman floated up to its Creator, leaving her husband, children and friends to mourn over the mortal casket."

☞ General Von Moltke expects to return home soon, for he has written home to have his house put in readiness for him, as he expected to return to Berlin in the course of the next four weeks.

Atlanta Price-Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, }
ATLANTA, Dec. 14, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

Business active, at quotations below.

COTTON—Market quiet at 13½ for middlings; 12½ for low middlings; and 12½ for good ordinary.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 10; selling at 1 12. Silver buying 1 03; selling 1 08. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

BONDS—Atlanta bonds, 7 per cent. 70a75; do. 8 per cent. 78a80. State of Georgia bonds, 6 per cent., 78a80; do. 7 per cent., 90a92; do. 7 per cent. gold, 96a1 00. State of Tennessee bonds, old, 58a60; do. new 54a56. State of Alabama, 5 int. 68a70; do. 8 int. 98a1 02. State of South Carolina, 6 int. 68a70, new; do. 6 int. old, 78a80. Georgia Railroad stock 95a1 00; do. bonds 95a1 00. Macon and Western Railroad stock 1 05a1 10. Atlanta and La-Grange Railroad bonds 90a95; do. stock, 95a1 00.

HOGS—On foot, 7½c., Dressed, 9c.

BROOMS—Atlanta made, "Robson Brand," 3 00a5 00 per dozen.

BULK MEATS—Clear sides, 13; clear rib sides, 12½; shoulders, 10; hams, 15.

LARD—Buckets 17; cans, 16.

GROCERIES—Corn Meal, 1 00. Rice 9c, tierces, Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 14a15. Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A. 15½; Extra C, 14½; Yellow C, 14½; Brown 12a14. Rio Coffee 20a23½; Java 35a38. Beeswax, 28. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 25. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 25c. Pepper 37½. Race Ginger, 25c. Starch 9c. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 18½. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 25a35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Eggs, 35a40; chickens, 30a35; sweet potatoes, 50 per bushel; Irish potatoes 2 50a4 00 per bbl. Dressed turkeys 18a20; fowls 15a18.

FACTORY GOODS—Brown shirtings, 7-8, 10; B. shirtings, 3-4, 8, 4-4, 12; bleached shirting, 3-4, 7½; bleached shirting, 7-8, 11a14; brown drilling, 12½; bleached drills, 15½; stripes, 11½; checks, 15; Montour osnaburgs, 16; Troup, 15; yarns, 1 40.

DRY GOODS—Allens 11; Sprague 11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 8; Amoskeag 10; Ticking—Pittsfield 10; Croton 12; Albany 12; Easton B. 15; Amoskeag D. 22; Hamilton 28; Conestoga 4-4 30; Amoskeag A. C. A. 23.

TOBACCO MARKET.—Common sound 57½a60; medium sound 65a75; fine sound 80a90; extra fine 1 00a1 25.

LIQUOR MARKET.—Whisky—rectified 1 00 a1 25 as to proof; Bourbon 1 25a5 00; Robbins County 2 50a3 00; Cognac Brandy 1 50 a3 00; St. Croix Rum 4 00a6 00; Jamaca Rum 4 00a6 00; Holland Gin 1 50a6 00; Scotch 3 50a4 00; Domestic Porter 3 00; French Brandy 4 50a13 00.

HARDWARE—Swedes iron, 8a9; horse shoe, 7a8; round and square, 5a10; City Mills bar, 5a6; Pittsburg bar, 5a6; nail rod, 10a12; band, 7a8. Nails, 4s to 60s, 5 50; 2s, common, 6 50; 3s, fine, 8 50. Plow steel, 11; cast, 27a28; German, 18a20.

DRUGS AND DYES—Bicarb soda, 7a7½ per lb. Blue stone, 14. Copperas, 4a4½. Epsom salts, 6½a8. Madder, 22a25. Opium 16 00a18 00 per pound. Alum, 8a10. Borax, 45. Brimstone, 8a10. Camphor, 1 20a1 40. Indigo, 1 20a1 60. Quinine, 2 75 per oz. Saltpetre, 12a20 per pound. Castor oil, quarts, 5 00a6 50; pints, 3 00a3 50; per gallon, 3 00a3 25. Sweet oil, per dozen, 1 50a6 00; per gallon, 1 45a1 50.

BAGGING AND TIES—Bagging, 2½lb, 28; light, 26; green leaf rope 10; flax rope, 8½. Iron ties, 6c4½.

POWDER AND SHOT—Rifle powder, per keg, 25 pounds, $7 25; ½ kegs $4 00; ¼ kegs $2 25. Blasting, 5 25. Patent shot, per bag, 3 75; buck, 3 00.

OILS AND PAINTS—Linseed oil, raw, per gal., 1 30a1 35; do, boiled, 1 35a1 40; sperm, 1 50a3 00; whale, 1 50a2 00; Lard, 1 40a2 00; Pure Winter, 1 65a3 00; Tanners, 1 00a1 25; Kerosene, 40a45c; Petro, 35; Copal Varnish, 2 75a4 00; Japan, 3 00a3 25; Coach, 4 50a5 00. White lead, per lb., 9a14; do., pure, 15.

GRAIN—Old corn 1 10a1 15; new shelled in sacks 90a95; new in ear 85. Wheat—Red, 1 15a1 25; prime white 1 40a1 45. Oats 65. Rye 1 00, in little demand. Barly—fall, 1 10.

LEATHER AND HIDES—White oak sole 40a 50; Hemlock, good, 30a33; damaged 25a29; French calf skins 2d 00a2d 00 per dozen; American calf skins 25 00a45 00; Harness leather 40a45c; upper leather 60a80c; lining skins (sheep) 4 50a9 00 per dozen. Green hides 6c; dry salted 14a16c; dry flint 16a17c.

LIME AND CEMENT—Cherokee lime 30c per bushel; Chewackla 60c. Hydraulic cement 4 00 per barrel: James River 4 00 per barrel. Plaster of Paris 6 00 per barrel.

HAY—Timothy 35 00a35 00; Clover 30 00 a35 00 per ton. Shucks, baled, 1 65 per 100.

FERTILIZERS—Soluble Pacific 65 00; Compound Acid Phosphate 45 00.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 14—Flour dull and drooping. Wheat dull and slightly favors buyers. Corn dull and heavy. Pork quiet and weak; old mess 22 00. Lard 13¾a13¾. Cotton dull and lower; uplands 15½. Orleans 15¾; sales 1,500. Turpentine quiet at 46½. Rosin dull, 2 05 for strained. Freights dull. Stocks dull. Gold 110¾. Money 5@6. Exchange, long 8½; short 9½. Bonds 94¾.

FRANKFORT, December 14—Bonds 94¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 14, noon.—Cotton dull; uplands 8½; Orleans 8¾a8¾; sales made to arrive, at 8; sales 13,000; speculation and export 2,000. Common rosin 8s 9dcds.

LONDON, noon, December 14.—Consols 91¾. Bonds 89¾. Sugar excited; spot 36s 6dcds; afloat 32s 6dcds.

LIPPMAN'S GREAT German Bitters.

The Purest Medicated Cordial —OF— The Age!

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the debilitated.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strengthens the consumptive.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Kidney Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Female Complaints.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, an old German Tonic.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the most delightful and effective in the world.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures "never well" people.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives an appetite.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Liver Complaint.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives tone to digestive organs.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters strikes at the root of disease.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters gives nergy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Nervousness.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters purifies the Spring Blood.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the best Medicine.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters regulates the Bowels.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters excites the Torpid Liver.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, will give Genial Vigor.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters cures Debility.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, $1,000 for a better remedy.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters, the favorite of Germany.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters prevents Chills and Fever.

☞ Lippman's Great German Bitters has met with success everywhere.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., May, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO.:

GENTLEMEN—I certify that I have examined and used in my practice "Lippman's Great German Bitters." I regard them as an admirable tonic and appetizer.

J. W. POINDEXTER, M. D.

B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. J. WEST & CO.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Wholesale Agents —FOR— LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.

LIPPMAN'S PYRAFUGE, —THE— Great Chill and Fever Expeller.

ONE DOSE STOPS THE CHILLS.

NEAR GRAHAMVILLE, S. C., November 16, 1869.

MR. LIPPMAN:

DEAR SIR—Please send me half dozen bottles of your invaluable and infallible Pyrafuge. The bearer himself was cured of a two years' old chill and fever and his whole family. It never fails.

Yours respectfully, WM. F. ROBERT.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, }
Griffin, Georgia, February 8, 1868. }

This is to certify that I have used Prof. H. H. Kayton's "Oil of Life," in my family, in case of aggravated Neuralgia in the Face, and after three applications it gave permanent relief.

WM. M. CLINE, Mayor.

may15-d&wly

ANTI-PYROTIC, —OR— Great Fire-Killer!!

NO HUMBUG!

Certain, Sure, Reliable.

BY a recent discovery, we are enabled to offer the public a safe, certain and sure cure for

Burns, Scalds, Scald-Head, Stings by Insects, Tetter, Ring-Worm, Piles, Sore Eyes and Old Sores of Long Standing.

This preparation has been thoroughly tested—in burns always insures almost instant relief—has never failed in salt-rheum.

We have in our possession numbers of certificates showing the WONDERFUL CURES effected by this preparation, which never fails.

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE A BOTTLE OF IT READY FOR USE.

No one knows how soon a member of the family may need it.

It is a Georgia production and perfectly free from mineral poison.

☞ For Sale in Athens, at the Drug Stores of Dr. H. M. Smith & Co., and Dr. Wm. Ring, Jr., and in Atlanta by Pemberton, Taylor & Co.

Orders should be addressed to JARRETT & MULKEY, Walton's Ford, Ga.

oct29-d&wtm

AGENCY FOR THE SALE —OF— Peruvian Guano!

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed their Agent at this port, by Messrs. Hobson, Horsade & Co., of New York, who are the sole agents and consignees of direct importations of Peruvian Guano into the United States, offers for sale, and will keep on hand supplies of

No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO.

A depot is established here for direct importations.

Quantities of Ten (10) Tons, or more, can be had at $60, gold, or its equivalent in currency per ton 2240 lbs. for Chincha Island Guano, and $57 50 for Chincha Island Guano, exclusive of Sacks, for inspection, and being the present Government prices.

Purity warranted.

H. G. LAY, Agent,
At Office of Messrs. TURNO & CO.,
Savannah, Georgia.

nov28—d1m

PORK! PORK! PORK!

GO TO SPARKS & TYE'S "Office," Decatur St reet, old Trout House lot, to buy your FAT HOGS, either dressed or on foot, and any number wanted, from one to a car load.

LARD! LARD!

Choice new LARD, Kettle Rendered, for sale in SPARKS & TYE.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE —OF— VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

IN HARALSON COUNTY, GEORGIA.

BY VIRTUE of an order from the Court of Bankruptcy, I will sell, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, before the Court House door, in Atlanta, at 12 o'clock, a. m., on the nineteenth of December next, the following desirable Real Estate, as the property of Isaac Bentley:

An undivided one-half interest in all that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the eighth district of said county, Carroll, now Haralson county, known as Tallapoosa, on which is situated the Mills of Pine Grove, formerly a portion of said village, which has been laid off into lots, streets and alleys, more or less, consisting of the following lots, figures of lots, numbers of lots, and parts of lots, and five, containing two hundred and one and one-half acres, more or less; all that portion of lot number one hundred and fifty-six, and lot number one hundred and fifty-five lying south of the Tallapoosa river, except two town lots in Pine Grove, conveyed, with the above reservation, one hundred and eighty acres, more or less; lot number one hundred and fifty-four, containing one hundred and two acres, more or less; lot number one hundred and fifty-three, containing two hundred and one and one-half acres, more or less; the undivided half of lot number one hundred and fifty-two, containing one hundred and two acres, more or less; and the undivided half of lot number one hundred and fifty-one, containing one hundred and two acres, more or less, and one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and one hundred and fifty acres, more or less, and one hundred and fifty

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
L. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, December 15, 1870.

FOR CONGRESS—7TH DISTRICT:
GEN. P. M. B. YOUNG,
OF BARTOW.

FOR SENATE—50TH DISTRICT:
MAJOR GEORGE HILLYER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES:
DR. J. S. WILSON,
COL. E. P. HOGE,
HENRY JACKSON.

FOR SHERIFF:
J. O. HARRIS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT:
W. R. VENABLE.

FOR TAX RECEIVER:
A. G. GRIER.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR:
SAMUEL R. HOYLE.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
C. M. PAYNE.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR:
W. A. HARDIN.

FOR CORONER:
WILLIAM KILE.

☞ The bombardment of Paris, it is said, will begin soon.

☞ Richmond has had a visitation. Col. Susan B. Anthony, the grand Mogul of the woman's rights brood, has been lecturing on woman suffrage to empty benches.

☞ There is a rumor that John Bright is to be sent as a special envoy to negotiate a settlement of the Alabama claims and the fishing question.

☞ The New York World has a special saying that it is untrue that Gambetta has made overtures to the Prussians for an armistice.

☞ King William, of Prussia, has accepted the title of Emperor of Germany. No one doubted that he would, whenever he had a chance.

☞ The House has passed a bill abolishing the office of Admiral. If the Senate concurs, Porter's dirt-eating will amount to nothing.

☞ Advices from France indicate a strong reaction in favor of the restoration of Napoleon. Napoleon is silent, refusing to commit himself until the Republicans succeed, capitulate, or are suppressed.

☞ Schenck don't think he can go just yet to England. It will take him two months or more to arrange his private affairs. That carbuncle is at the bottom of it, we will wager.

ANOTHER HUGE POTATOE.—Mr. W. J. Born, of Lawrenceville, Ga., brings us a specimen of his sweet potatoes, weighing seven pounds. He tells us that he raised one four feet and four inches long. That Gwinnett county is a rouser, and can do big things.

☞ The National Board of Trade, in session at Buffalo, New York, has resolved that the best interests of the country demand a return to specie payments.

The Board finds it hard to crystalize its notions on free trade.

☞ It is believed to be a certain thing that the 42d Congress will meet the 4th of March. There are 213 Representatives elected to that Congress, of which 107 are members of the 41st Congress and 106 are new men. Elections are to be held in twenty-eight more Districts.

A Chance for Ladies to Buy Chromos.

The ladies, this afternoon at 3 o'clock, will have a chance to bid for those chromos at Mayson's room in DeGive's Opera House. There will be a special auction at that hour for the benefit of the ladies. Some very fine ones are on hand.

☞ That spicy correspondent, Donn Piatt, is a tremendously brave fellow on paper, but it seems he don't believe in bullets. He has been challenged by one Clinton Rice, Councellor of the Haytien Legation in Washington, for some imputation on Rice's veracity. Piatt heroically refused to accept the challenge and risk his precious carcass. Rice was arrested for challenging Piatt, but was released on parole not to leave the District or fight.

Piatt should now prove the charge or withdraw it.

Raisins.

The raisin trade this year will reach three million boxes. One-half comes to this country.

Last year the crop was less than a million boxes. Since the new crop this year, about a quarter of a million of boxes have come in. In November, one hundred and fifty thousand boxes were imported, the largest amount ever known in one month. In 1840, the importation reached two hundred and eleven thousand boxes; in 1868, one million three hundred thousand boxes. The decrease last year was due to the failure of the crop.

Civil Rights.

We have received from Mr. Platt the Radical manager, in Washington, a Radical campaign document contrasting the course of the Democracy and Radicalism upon the Civil Rights matter.

It misstates the Georgia record upon the 15th Amendment. This amendment was killed the first time by the vote of Benjamin Conley, Governor Bullock's Radical President of the Senate. The Bullock faction is not so much for the Republican party as for itself. It, therefore, does not hesitate, to kill Radical measures for its own interest and lay its act on Democratic agency.

Mr. Platt will please correct his document, and put the Bullock Radicals right on the record.

That Memorial Supper To-Night.

To-night, at the City Hall, that magnificent supper begins, that is to raise money to build the monument to the Confederate dead. We trust to see it a grand success. The advertisement, in another column, shows what is the programme.

Our zeal in this cause is not at all lessened by the perusal of the debate in the United States Senate yesterday, over Senator McCreery's resolution to investigate the propriety of returning Arlington to Mrs. Lee. The bitter comments of the leading Republican Senators upon Gen. Lee, show that the Southern duty of cherishing the memory of our dead, and honoring them all in our power, is a binding one.

Don't forget the supper to-night. The admission is free, and you pay for your supper.

Col. Weir Boyd.

The Dahlonega Signal says, in regard to our condemnation of Col. Weir Boyd's independent candidacy for Congress:

"The sentiments of Lumpkin county precisely, and, we believe, of the Democracy of the 6th Congressional District from center to confine.

"The conduct of Col. Boyd, in this affair, is deeply regretted by his personal friends and well-wishers; but, in justice to them, it is due to say that they are rallying around the regular nominee of the party with renewed exertion.

"The will of the people is not to be trampled upon with impunity, and the true Democrats of this District intend to overthrow the enemies of peace, prosperity and order, under any assumed name they may chose—whether opposition or disorganization."

☞ In our article on Mr. Ben. Hill's letter yesterday morning, for the word "deficient," read *defiant*.

The Man in Monroe County that Has More Influence with Governor Bullock than Any Other Man in the County.

We find in the Monroe Advertiser a report of a public speech made by George Clower, a negro and a member of the Legislature.

The speech has a deep significance. It contains evidently no idle words. We reproduce it for the perusal of Governor Bullock, and also for the readers of THE CONSTITUTION; that it may be seen how evil an influence Governor Bullock exercises over the blacks, and also how detrimentally to the public welfare his conduct to the negroes is by them construed.

From all quarters come to us the claims of riotous and law-breaking freedmen that they have been instigated to wrong by the Governor. Grant that they have misconstrued him in their ignorance and credulity, there is grave fault in the Governor's conduct, that could so generally instigate the blacks to insurrection and violence.

Read this inflammatory speech:

My Friends: I am mad. I am here to exercise my rights, and I will do it if I am slayed. I have been told that Democrats say they will scare us away from here to-night. I received this telegram a few minutes ago, and it has got my "dander" up. I intend to speak, and if they trouble us they will pay dearly for it. We have a peculiar nod and whistle, and by these we rally. Let the whistle be given, and we all come up like ants. I intend to put a stop to these threats. I have more influence with Gov. Bullock than any man in Monroe county. He pardoned one negro out of the Penitentiary at my solicitation. Bullock will defend us in all things, and if he is powerless, Gen. Terry will lend assistance. When I call on Gov. Bullock, he always greets me, "Why, how do you do, Mr. Clower?—take this chair—how is your family?" And I invariably reply, "Myself and family are quite well, thank you, Governor." Then, too, he always gives me the best chair in his office—one in which I can turn all round without getting up. Thus you see, my friends, I have influence, and I intend to ask Gen. Terry to put this town under martial law.

I have been charged with writing a letter to a certain Democrat. That letter was written in the interest of peace—it is a peace messenger in behalf of the colored citizens. It demands peace and our rights. Let trouble come and Forsyth will be left in ashes. My people will follow in my tracks.

I made a speech at Gulietsville recently. Had I been disturbed, as I was told would be the case, the place would have been destroyed by fire.

If the white people cause riot, we will march united, with torch in one hand and gun in the other. This is our programme.

Of course, Governor Bullock is too shrewd to openly advise the negro to the riotous course that he conceives would enure to his political benefit, but if he acts so as to impress them in this way, and permits them to continue under such impression, he is as guilty as if he actually counselled them to violence, and the people must so hold him responsible.

Southern Securities in New York.

We have had our Executive issuing a large overplus of Georgia bonds to raise the amount of money needed for State use. His feats in the bond line, are too fresh to need explanation.

In connection with this subject, and as illustrative of what has brought the State credit to that condition that five times the amount of bonds has been required to raise money, the New York Bulletin has an article. It gives us an insight into matters.

It says that the Southern Governors have been in collision with the Wall street brokers.

How far the following extract applies to Georgia, is a matter for future discovery:

To our certain knowledge, State officials have contrived to make large profits directly through commissions paid by the bankers negotiating loans for the State. We know of instances where finance officers have boldly proposed, in letters to New York bankers, to give large commissions on the sale of securities, provided the allowance should be divided with them. And equally possible would it be to cite instances in which a Governor or State Comptroller have deliberately involved the State in advances upon secret issues of obligations, the effect of which could only be to embarrass the finances and weaken the credit of the government.

The remedy is, to get honest officers. Let the people remember this, and vote down the Bullock faction.

Letter from Gainesville.

HOME OF J. J. FINDLEY, }
GAINESVILLE, GA., December 12, 1870. }

Editor Constitution—SIR: I notice in your daily of the 5th inst, an article signed, "Democrat," from Milton county. I feel satisfied, Mr. Editor, that they are not well posted in the premises: If they are posted, then permit me to say, and deny the assertion, that they ("we") "are true Democrats," for if they were, (and no true Democrat can nor will) then they could not, would nor will they heartily (or otherwise) indorse the action of Colonel Boyd. What, an anti-Radical, and at the same time indorse the conduct of one who seeks to divide that party and secure thereby the election of a Radical. *John A. Wimpy*, the nominee of six white and three black negroes.

I charge him that Colonel Boyd knows this to be true, and that this was primarily his object in entering the field as a candidate. *To say nothing at all* about Colonel Boyd's having refused to suffer his name run in the convention on account of his (as he then said) "being ineligible" and his card afterwards endorsing and pledging himself to Colonel Price, the nominee.

I charge that it was a combination between Wimpy, Findley and Boyd for Boyd to come out in order to defeat Price, and not elect Boyd. There was no announcement made by Boyd until after his and Wimpy's arrival in Dahlonega from Marietta, he and Wimpy having gone to and returned from (Court of Chambers) Marietta, and then upon consultation with Findley. Then, finally, if Boyd was so anxious to defeat the full Radical ticket, why did he not run for the short as well as the long term? (Answer.) I will answer. Findley leaves the impression upon the minds of the Democracy that he is an independent Conservative Democrat; can get weak Democrats to vote for him, and adding those to the Radical vote, will be enough to defeat the Democracy. Boyd and Wimpy both are pledged to Findley. Wimpy says in his speech, that "he is a Republican, and that he wants (us) you to know it; that whenever anything comes up involving the interest of the party, he shall go for the party." He supports Findley, and so does Boyd, for the 43d. Now every interest of the party is involved in this race, and Boyd is with Wimpy.

Well, why do Wimpy and Boyd support Findley? Because Findley, too, is a Radical. But say Democrats from Milton county, "General J. J. Findley is an independent candidate," etc. "He is a conservative Democrat," etc. That's bosh! Findley has not been a Democrat since the war. Never has been regarded as such; nor has he voted for an anti-Radical man to office (State) since the war. I speak whereof I know, and I tell he, F. Wimpy or Boyd, to prove by any Democrat in Hall county, where Findley lives, to the reverse. And I—as an old line whig, a Union man, now a Democrat, who never has, nor never will run for any office—defy any man to show that he has ever acted publicly in opposition to the Radical (or softly Republican) party, simply read the address of General J. Findley," on the political issues of the day." To the people of Northeast Georgia, Milton, Gainesville, Georgia, October 12, 1868," and

(Signed) "J. J. FINDLEY."

He says the first vote he "ever cast was for ex-Governor Howell Cobb. I voted for John C. Breckenridge," and after the Convention carried Georgia out, "I did support the Confederate Government, so-called."

"In 1868 there was no party but the Republican party," (he should have said, in power). But just then they got up the opposition Conservative or Democratic party, and came B. H. Hill and many other leading secessionist, etc. And we all know how much Ben Hill was a secessionist, don't we?

"What were the issues when the Constitution was submitted? How come the opposition, Tombs, Hill, Lester, H. P. Bell, Judge Cabinias, Colonel Peeples and others, saying, etc., if you vote for the Constitution, etc., negroes will go upon the jury, hold office, etc?" (were they not right?) Were Hill, Lester (G. N.) H. P. Bell, secessionists? Answer the question, Milton county Democrats. And Findley asks in his address, "Who reconstructed Georgia?" The Democracy say, "scalawags and negroes." If this be so, and to a great extent it is, then I must say that the scalawags and negroes have done more for Georgia, etc., and yet a conservative Democrat, Milton county Democracy, than Findley, who voted for Grant, for every man in State and Federal Government who sustains Grant and Bullock. So did Wimpy, and so will Boyd in the future, in my opinion. "Terse an agreement (to many words) between Wimpy and Findley for them to run as they are now running. Boyd does not run against Findley, Boyd and Wimpy both support Findley; and why? answer, Democrats, why?

DEMOCRAT.

Georgia News

The Radicals in Bibb county refused to run a compromise ticket with the Democrats.

Cartersville has the largest and best Town Hall or any town of her size in the State.

Governor Bullock, H. I. Kimball and Colonel E. Hulbert are in Columbus.

The physicians of Sumter county propose organizing a county medical association.

Fox hunting is one of the city amusements at Griffin.

The proprietor of the Bainbridge Sun wants a dozen hogs.

The fare from Albany to Savannah has been reduced to $10 75.

Mr. J. M. Sparks has a grapevine which yielded thirty-seven gallons or wine.

Col. R. A. Alston delivered an address at the firemen's supper in Bainbridge.

There are only about 5,000 white Radicals in Georgia.

$120 has been received from the people of Americus and vicinity, to aid in the erection of a Lee Monument.

Rev. W. C. Richardson, of Whitfield county, charges the Radical aspirant for Legislative honors with committing perjury.

James Spence (colored) who voted illegally in Atlanta, was the preacman at the Cartersville Express office.

The notorious J. Clarke Swayze has been appointed United States Commissioner at Macon.

Randolph Riggins, of Montezuma, was killed, a few day ago, by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Rev. C. W. Howard delivers a lecture shortly, before the Rome Historical Association.

The eye of an officer of Internal Revenue in Savannah collided with the fist of the Jailor a few days ago, and got blackened.

The Radical nominee for the Senate in the 17th District, one Aaron Gilbert (colored) has been indicted for sending a challenge to one R. H. Kirk.

Bishop Persico has appointed Very Reverend William J. Hamilton, Vicar General of the Diocese of Savannah, to the Pastorship of the Catholic Church of Augusta.

S. B. Cleghorn, the new Mayor of Columbus, is thirty-one years of age, and lost his leg and several fingers at the battle of the Wilderness.

The soap-tails and Wahoo Rangers had opposition meetings in Savannah the other day. Simms, Porter, and Dunning were the speakers of the first, and Aaron Alpeora Bradley of the second.

R. Garlington, of Gordon declines the use of his name any longer as a candidate against Joel C. Fain, the regular Democratic nominee for the Legislature. This is patriotic and sensible.

Captain Fred. Cox, the Radical candidate for the Senate from the 43d District, was mainly instrumental in having Major R. A. Donaldson, the Democratic representative of Dooly county, turned out, and John Nesbit, Radical, substituted in his stead.

C. A. Besser, agent, of Dahlonega, advertises to the State at large, as follows: "The pure mountain air and the wonderful mineral water of Lumpkin, conspire to make the people of this highly favored country the most wonderful of the known world, and for this reason and for the benefit of the less favored sections of our beloved State, have been assigned, from purely patriotic motives, will agree to furnish any destitute districts in the State with purely patriotic candidates for Congress, willing to sacrifice all private considerations for the good of the public.

Dahlonega has already furnished three candidates for the 6th District, and can, at short notice, furnish any number needed, "eminently qualified," and rather than the State, should be unrepresented, the undersigned will sacrifice all of his private interest to represent them myself.

COLUMBUS MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—For Mayor—S. B. Cleghorn,* 668; John Peabody, 537.

For Clerk of Council—M. M. Moore,* 684; J. F. Howard, 501.

For Marshal—M. W. Murphy,* 1,162.

For Deputy Marshal—J. A. Colvin,* 756; L. J. Jones, colored, 412.

For Sexton—J. M. Hughes, 583; James Lynah,* 609.

For Aldermen—First Ward—W. D. Chipley* 597; D. P. Ellis,* 666; C. W. Chapman, 430; J. J. McKenzie, 576.

Second Ward—T. E. Blanchard* 738; A. Hudson (colored) 423; N. L. Redd* 1,159.

Third Ward—S. Cherry* 1,148; R. Thompson* 1,151.

Fourth Ward—J. A. Cody* 695; J. E. Webster 427; W. L. Salisbury* 663; M. T. Bergan 530.

Fifth Ward—J. J. Grant* 1,163; Wesley Hunter (colored) 402; C. A. Klink* 750.

Sixth Ward—M. Bivins* 724; T. Tarver (colored) 423; John Durkin* 1,158.

Of the 1,415 votes registered (863 whites, 552 blacks) 1,202 were polled.

Those marked with a (*) are the ones elected. The Aldermen elect are the ones nominated by the Democratic Ward Conventions.

Ducrot's Address to the Army.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—General Ducrot has issued the following order of the day to his command:

"VINCENNES, Dec. 4.—Soldiers! After two days of glorious battles, you have re-crossed the Marne, having found that your efforts were fruitless. When the enemy has not time to concentrate or to prepare to continue the vain sacrifice of life, let us renew the contest with increased animation and raise our hearts to the sacrifice demanded by the holy cause for which we must not hesitate to sacrifice our lives."

Preparations for greater movements and fresh sorties are being made in Paris. No person is allowed to leave city. Generals Trochu and Ducrot were both outside the walls on the 4th.

ANOTHER GRAND SORTIE IMMINENT.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—General Ducrot's army is outside the walls occupying a position between Mesley, Creteuil and Charenton. Another grand attack will soon be made.

IMMENSE GERMAN LOSSES.

A private letter received at London from Versailles says the German losses before Paris and on the Loire since the 28th were immense. Correspondents are forbidden to communicate the truth. The publication of the official returns show the losses to be over 12,000, with many returns lacking.

☞ A Paris correspondent writes: "When, this morning, I met a friend on the boulevards, just about breakfast time, who asked me to come with him to Hall's, as he had there ordered rats, instead of at once running away, or, perhaps, trying to knock him down, agreed to go and look at them. They looked very good, served up in a *salmi*, with gravy and toast, and my friend pronounced them excellent; and so I did eat, or rather taste, and am obliged to confess that I should have no objection to repeat the experiment to-morrow. The flesh was white and very delicate like young rabbit, but with more flavor. We curiously inspected the bill to see whether the proprietor of the restaurant would venture to give the dish its real name, but there was only a significant blank space, and then 1f 50c. On being remonstrated with for this unbusiness-like method of procedure, he wanted to write *Salmi du Gibier*, the word 'rat' being quite impossible. As there are two rats in the *salmis*, each cost about 7d, but bought wholesale (I am told that they are now exhibited publicly in some of the shops) and cooked at home, they would perhaps be cheap eating, even in time of siege; only, unfortunately, the poor people, who want them most, would be the last to consent to touch them."

☞ The Chicago girl whose "going's on" are described below, exposes one of the reasons why divorces are so popular in that city:

The other day a dashing girl of somewhat fast proclivities was walking up Dearborn street with her lover, when an express team, driven at a rather rapid rate approached. The girl is an excellent horse-woman, and a little laughing doubt expressed on the part of the young gentleman as to her equestrian abilities induced her to push forward at full speed, grasp the horse by the rein and jump upon his back, much to the horror of the astonished expressman, who found the office of driver so summarily and extraordinarily taken out of his hands. After riding for a couple of blocks like a female John Gilpin, the young lady reined in her steed, descended from her elevation, and with a nod to the expressman rejoined her discomfitted lover, who will never again express doubt of her spirit or her horsemanship.

Georgia Senators.

The Chicago Tribune (Rad.) thus presents the merits of the Georgia Senatorial squabble in a nut-shell:

"The real question for the Senate to determine is whether a State Legislature, after having once performed its constitutional duty of electing Senators, can change its mind and elect others to the same places. If it can do so, then there is no longer any certainty as to who are Senators and who are not. We do not believe that the Senate would long establish such a precedent as would be established by the admission of Messrs. Farrow and Whitley to seats for which Messrs. Hill and Miller had been previously chosen by a Legislature of this State unobjectionable.

☞ Brick Pomeroy and Mr. H. A. Candler, late financial manager of the Chicago Times, have purchased the Millersburg Bourbon and took possession on the 1st instant.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—Congressman Bowen gave five thousand dollars bail to answer the charge of bigamy. He asks an early trial.

George E. Hasie has been appointed collector of customs at Vicksburg.

There is before the Supreme Court of the United States, a case from the southern district of New York, which involves the right of mercantile agencies to collect and communicate to their merchant subscribers information concerning the financial condition and character of merchants throughout the country, as a privileged communication. It further involves the question, whether such mercantile agencies, as conducted in this country, shall longer exist.

In the Senate, the committee on Judiciary have made a unanimous report that the Indians are not citizens of the United States, under the 14th Amendment of the Constitution of the United States—the treaties and laws always having regarded them as independent nations, and not interfering with their local administrations.

In the House was considered the bill for full and general grace, amnesty and oblivion of all wrongful acts, doings or omissions of all persons engaged in the war of the late rebellion. The exceptions of the bill are as follows: Those who were educated at West Point, or Annapolis; members of either House of the Federal or Confederate Congress; heads of the Federal Executive Departments; Ministers abroad; Judges of the Federal Courts and those holding similar offices in the Confederate Government; members of the conventions who voted for or signed the Ordinance of Secession, or Governors of the States which were in rebellion; Confederates who treated cruelly or otherwise than according to the usages of war the Federal prisoners; persons who were intrusted with funds which they have not accounted for; all deserters and bounty jumpers. The property exceptions are as follows: All property wherein the United States as third parties have become vested by sale, forfeiture or confiscation, and lands used now or hereafter for Federal cemeteries. Every right of action and liability arising, or any ordinance, law, or contract in aid of rebellion, and every such right shall be deemed invalid.

In explanation of the bill reported by Butler, he said that it was drawn *mutatis mutandis* from the amnesty bill passed by the English Parliament after the Scotch rebellion of 1745. He quoted from the preamble and body of the act, and referred to the exceptions in it, among which were all persons by the name and clan of Macgregor, and all who had been in favor of having the French army invade Great Britain. He wished that the state of the country was such that all of the exceptions could be struck out, but such was not the state of the country. The bill swept out everything that had been done wrong on one side as well on as the other, and no more suits could be brought for acts done or committed during the war, either by those who warred in behalf of the United States, or by those who warred against it.

It threw the mantle of charity over all. The bill excepted the leaders of the rebellion, but why should they not be excepted? They had played for empire and lost and should now take the penalty of the loss. It would be seen that the first exception only applied to those military and naval officers of the United States who had received their education at West Point or Annapolis. It did not apply to officers who had not been so educated. As to the provision referring to national cemeteries, he said, he thought it time, after hearing a eulogy in the Senate on General Lee, that the idea that these cemeteries could be in any way tampered with should be put an end to. If the Union soldiers did anything during the war they certainly conquered land enough to be buried in. He wanted this bill passed, if for no other reason, so that that question might be settled forever. An objection had been made to the bill that it was not a Amnesty. He was not the most forgiving of men and he trusted that he was not the most vindictive.

He could reconcile forgiving as long as his neighbor, and he could forgive an honorable opponent quite as early as his neighbor; but when he did forgive, he forgave all over, and when he did not forgive he remembered all over.

Lawrence asked how many persons the bill would relieve.

Butler replied that it would relieve everybody in the South, who was under legal trouble or vexation. It would relieve every man who held the post-office was sheriff or constable before the war, and had taken the oath to support the Constitution. As to excepted classes—all that they had to do was to come to Congress hereafter and petition for the removal of their disabilities.

Beck offered a substitute for the bill as follows:

That all persons other than those hereinafter excepted, now disqualified to hold office by the 3d section of the 14th article of the amendments to the Constitution, are hereby removed from and after the passage of this act, except from the following classes of persons:

First—Whoever having been educated at the Military Academy at West Point, or the Naval School at Annapolis, who shall have been engaged in the rebellion and insurrection against the United State, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof.

Second—Whoever having been a member of either House of Congress of the United States, shall have engaged in rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof.

Third—Whoever shall have held office of the rank or position executive departments of the Government of the United States, or minister plenipotentiary, or minister resident, or judge of any court under the United States, and shall have engaged in rebellion or insurrection against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof.

Farnsworth offered a substitute for the whole bill, as follows:

That all political disabilities imposed by the third section of the 14th amendment of the Constitution, are hereby removed.

Bingham moved a substitute for the first section removing all political disabilities from all persons, except such as were Senators or Representatives in Congress in the years 1860, or 1861, or were in either of such years officers in the army or navy of the United States, heads of departments, United States judges, United States ministers, and except all persons who, in violation of that amendment, have held office since the first of June, 1870.

Butler announced his purpose to have the vote taken on the bill at 5 o'clock to-morrow.

Beck opposed the bill. He said that he would have offered such a substitute as that offered by Mr. Farnsworth; but that he feared that the House might not be prepared to vote for a general removal of disabilities, but would do so when certain classes were excepted. He hoped that the House would adopt the substitute offered by Mr. Farnsworth; but if not, then he hoped that his own substitute would be agreed to. He argued that nine-tenths of the matter in the bill was unnecessary over which the Reconstruction Committee had no jurisdiction, but belonged properly to the Judiciary Committee, and he expressed the fear that if the bill was passed by a simple majority, it would be contended that it was passed by reference to all subjects in it that did not require a two-thirds majority, while in reference to the removal of political disabilities, it would not be valid. He declared that, instead of it being a bill granting general amnesty, it was a bill of pains and penalties—a bill making odious discriminations. He had never seen a bill that was farther from carrying out the objects which it professed to carry out. It was a bill adding insult to injury. He believed that the Republican party, and the Republican press, desire to have general amnesty extended. He thought that that party had lost State after State by Congress refusing to pass such a bill, and that it would continue to lose State after State so long as Congress maintained that position.

Potter advocated the adoption of Farnsworth's substitute. He believed that that proposition would be found to be, not only generous, but the most patriotic and wise proposition, in that respect, before the House. He argued at length against those provisions of the bill relating to legal proceedings, and rights of action, and property.

At the conclusion of Potter's remarks, the bill then went over till to-morrow.

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VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, December 14.—The recent municipal election, carried by the Conservatives, was taken before United States Judge Underwood this morning, by the Republicans, for revision under the new Congressional law. He declined to commence the case, leaving it to await Judge Bond's arrival.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, December 14.—The Picayune states that Judge Durrell has ordered the arrest of Perry Fuller and Waddley Thomson for Custom House frauds. Thomson's bond was reported stolen from the Commissioner. Fuller was vouched for by Senators Ross and McDonald. Neither Fuller nor Thomson appeared when called for trial.

TEXAS.

MARSHALL, TEXAS, December 14.—The block of buildings on the east side of the public square, except the Market House and Telegraph Office, was burned: Loss $100,000. $15,000 insurance. The losses fall principally upon G. M. Taylor, W. H. Poland, Johnson & Co., Poland, Read & Johnson, O. J. Taylor, R. Knight & Co., A. Cohen, J. H. Starr & Son, and A. Rungika.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 14.—The German batteries command every point of Paris. Notre Dame presents as fair a target as did the Strasburg Cathedral. The bombardment is fixed for the 19th of December.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 14.—All the journals denounce Prussia's course towards Luxemburg, and call upon the powers to rise and preserve the equilibrium which renders all treaties useless.

FRANCE.

BORDEAUX, December 14.—Gambetta writes on the 11th:

"I have returned to Toura. I left General Chanzy yesterday continuing successfully to defend the line of the Loire. I think the situation so good that I may go to Bourges to see what can be done with the Second Army.

It is reported that Bourbaki repulsed the Prussians on the 13th.

HAVRE, December 12, via London, 14.—The Prussians are in force at Beuzenville, sixteen miles hence. Havre is defended by a large force, and 350 guns manned by the marines. The population is eager for the fight.

It is rumored that Trochu has cut his way through the Prussian lines.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, December 14.—Howard, Commissioner of the Freedman's Bureau, says: "The appropriations being nearly exhausted, I have been compelled to announce that no further aid can be granted in support of schools, and to discharge all superintendents of education in the several States, and to close their offices."

In the House, the Republicans held an adjourned caucus to-night. Not more than fifty members were present. Among the speakers were Sheldon and Morey, of Louisians, who advocated general amnesty, stating that the people of that State, in the recent election, repealed the provisions of their Constitution imposing disabilities.

Porter, of Virginia, and Butler, of Tennessee, spoke against amnesty. Other speeches were made.

Caucus adjourned *sine die*, without taking a vote on any proposition.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, December 14.—The Manhattan has arrived.

It is reported this afternoon that the customs authorities raided on a German importing firm suspected of defrauding revenue.

There are indications of having been irregularities in the classification of imported sugar, the penalty for which is confiscation, and if the Government can prove the fact, the seizure will be one of the largest on record.

Steamer Pereire sailed for Havre with a cargo of arms and 150 men for the French army.

BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, December 14.—The Independence Belge says that at midnight on the 6th a letter from Moltke arrived at Paris, announcing the capture of Orleans, and summoning Paris to surrender. Trochu summoned his colleagues. Picard was inclined to treat for honorable terms. Trochu said the overtures disclosed the enemy's apprehensions. France had everything to gain by prolonging the struggle, and Paris could hold out a long time yet. The Committee unanimously resolved to continue the war, and reject the proposal for surrender.

Private dispatches from Meung state that a letter received from an English officer with Dechauey, makes it certain that the Germans have greatly misrepresented the result of the actions near Beaugency. The German losses were ten thousand. The Bavarians refused to continue the struggle, and were allowed to return to Orleans. Thus weakened, Frederick Charles abandoned the advance on Blois.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, December 14.—The Clubs are excited by the report of an important dispatch from Bismarck, declaring that Prussia would not longer respect the neutrality of Luxemburg, and would annex that State to the Empire.

Another dispatch states that the bombardment of Paris has commenced.

The French are reveating before Frederick Charles, at Beaugency.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, December 14—The Queen received the following telegram from the King: "General Headquarters, Tuesday, December 13—After four days fighting around Beaugency, the French retired to Blois and Tours. Their loss was severe. Many deserters come in.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, December 14—Money active, Call loans 6@7. Exchange firmer at 108@109. Gold closed at 111. Governments active; 62s 7s. Southern's very dull.

Cotton weak with fair demand; sales 4,200 bales at 33¼. Flour—Southern dull at 6 20a 6 60; common to good extra 6 55a8 25. Whisky heavy at 93. Wheat 1@2c better; export and inquiry active at 1 26@1 30. Corn 1@2c lower. New mixed 79 79@80. Lard dull and heavy at 11¾a12¾ for steam and 13 for kettle. Turpentine quiet at 46¾. Rosin dull at 2 05 for strained. Freights to Liverpool active; cotton per steam 9-16; per sail 5-16d.

LATER—The advance in gold was occasioned by a decline in securities and cotton at London and Liverpool. During the afternoon was stronger on the Luxemburg question and the report of Boutwell's resignation. The House has no jurisdiction, but belonged properly to the Judiciary Committee, and he expressed the fear that if the bill was passed by a simple majority, it would be contended that it was passed by reference to all subjects in it that did not require a two-thirds majority, while in reference to the removal of political disabilities, it would not be valid. He declared that, instead of it being a bill granting general amnesty, it was a bill of pains and penalties—a bill making odious discriminations. He had never seen a bill that was farther from carrying out the objects which it professed to carry out. It was a bill adding insult to injury. He believed that the Republican party, and the Republican press, desire to have general amnesty extended. He thought that that party had lost State after State by Congress refusing to pass such a bill, and that it would continue to lose State after State so long as Congress maintained that position.

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New Advertisements.

Notice.

ALL contributions promised for the Memorial Supper, will be received by a committee, at the City Hall, Thursday, 15th inst., at 11 o'clock. dec15-2it

Wanted,

AT THE ATLANTA NURSERIES.

THREE White Laborers—one Teamster and two Gardeners. Employment by the year. Must have good references. HARDEN & COLE, Proprietors. dec15-3t

NOTICE.

OFFICE CASTLE ROCK COAL COMPANY OF GEORGIA, ATLANTA, GA., December 12, 1870.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Castle Rock Coal Company of Georgia, will be held in Atlanta, at the office of the President, on Friday 13th of January, 1871. By order of the Board of Directors.

dec15-3w2d&13Jan PAUL ROMARE, Sec'y.

COTTON SEED MEAL FOR SALE.

AS Agents of the Memphis Oil Company, we are prepared to furnish the above article, which is highly recommended as a FERTILIZER, and as food for cattle, sheep, hogs, etc.

It is put up in bags and sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Every dairyman should try it.

dec15-d1m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

NOTICE.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD, ATLANTA, GA., December 15, 1870.

THE following unclaimed goods, in depot, if not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold for freight and storage:

1 Box Hardware, marked R. C. Stevens, Atlanta, on hand since November 10, 1869.

1 Barrel Hardware, marked [I] Atlanta, on hand since December 1, 1869.

1 Box, marked J. C. Stewart, Atlanta, on hand since March 18, 1870.

6 Boxes Soap, marked R. P. Abbott, Atlanta, on hand since May 5, 1870.

8 Barrels Liquor, marked Wm. Floyd, Atlanta, on hand since May 26, 1870.

dec15-d1m H. P. CLARK, Agent.

G. W. Adair, Auctioneer.

CITY PROPERTY!

OPPOSITE the Kimball House, on Whitehall and Alabama streets.

I will sell on the premises, on Friday morning, 23d inst., at 10 o'clock,

FIVE SPLENDID BUSINESS LOTS,

On Whitehall and Alabama Streets, commencing at right of way of railroad, as per plat.

This property is in the very center of Atlanta, and cannot be surpassed for convenience and intrinsic value.

SOLD FOR THE CITY,

with undoubted and indisputable titles, and on long time. It will be sold without reserve. Capitalists in the city, and from a distance, are invited to attend this great bona fide sale of 1870, of the best gilt-edge property ever offered in Atlanta at Auction.

Terms—One-third Cash; balance in one and two years, with legal interest.

G. W. ADAIR,
Real Estate Agent.

GEORGIA, Campbell County:

ALL persons having demands against Wm. H. McLarin, deceased, late of said county, are hereby notified and required to present them properly attested to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law. And all persons indebted to said deceased are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. This December 13, 1870.

E. C. MOBLEY, Adm'r.

Special Notices.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce the name of E. Thorn as a candidate for the Legislature, from the county of

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, December 15, 1870.

City Intelligence.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—French Spy to-night.—At DeOlive's.

City property for sale.—G. W. Adair.

Cotton seed meal for sale.—Stephens, Flynn & Co.

Castle Rock Coal Company.—Paul Romaro.

Laborers wanted.—Harden & Cole.

Tarkinton Freight, Macon and Western Railroad.—H. P. Clark.

Administrator's sale.—E. C. Mobley.

Notice.—Memorial Supper.

Candidate for Legislature.—E. Thorn.

HON. CINCINNATUS PEEPLES is in the city.

THE M. Stubblefield House opens to-day.

A DETACHMENT of some forty "boys in blue" left for Monticello, Jasper County, last night.

HARDEN & COLE, at the Atlanta Nurseries want three white laborers.

RETURNED.—Our fellow townsman, Hon. Richard Peters, has returned home after a protracted trip North, improved in health and spirits by the trip.

THE headquarters of the Republican Club of this county, is in Kelley's building, corner of Broad and Alabama streets.

HON. ISHAM S. FANNIN, Radical candidate for Congress in the 5th Congressional District, is in the city, stopping at the H. I. Kimball House.

CREAM BALSAM.—Valentino, of Nashville, gets up a Cream Balsam Tola for white teeth and sweet breath that is superb. Try it and be convinced.

OUR friend Hagan has raised at the top of his flag-staff two barrels, marked "Coal Oil Depot," and "Petro Oil Depot." That is what may be termed a double barrelled concern.

ONE of our fascinating city belles is rusticating at Stone Mountain, for a few days. The joy of her presence there, however, will be evanescent, as she cannot be spared from the city long.

THE Fayetteville Academy has secured the services of C. W. Richter, an accomplished teacher, for 1871. Fayetteville has reason to be proud of the acquisition.

CITY DIRECTORY.—We are pleased to learn that our clever friend, Hanleiter, designs at once to start on a Directory of the city for next year. One well gotten up will be of practical benefit.

THE Republicans and Bludgettites are determined to have a "fair election," if illegal votes and money can accomplish it. They have raised a large sum of money for electioneering purposes.

A BULLOCK candidate for the Legislature, in Floyd county, stated that all parties were organized for plunder, and he wanted his friends to get their share of it. Ad encloby! But his friends have taken all—State Road and school funds included.

THE Louisville Courier-Journal alludes to the State Road Candidate for Congress in this District as J. O. W. Burnett. Of course J. O. W. Mills will hold the Editor of that paper to personal accountability for using his initials.

THE ball given by the Young Men's Social Club last night at the Skating Rink, was a grand success. Both young men and maidens enjoyed themselves until a late hour. A more brilliant party has never come off in the Gate City.

THE academy at Decatur for the coming year will be under the charge of Rev. W. H. Hunt, a teacher of large experience and great success, a ripe scholar and a polished gentleman. We congratulate Decatur upon her choice.

WE notice that the Pullman, Kimball & Ramsey Sleeping Car Company have a very fine new sleeping car for the Western and Atlantic Railroad, that arrived this morning. It is one of the latest Pullman pattern, and will take the place of the one now on the road.

ARE REQUESTED.—The ladies who compose the "Table Committee" of the Memorial Association are requested to meet at the City Hall at their earliest convenient hour after breakfast this morning. The other committees will please meet at the Hall at 9 o'clock.

THE hog or pork packing trade is gradually increasing in extent in Atlanta. We know several packers who slaughter and pack one hundred head per day. One packer, yesterday, packed one hundred head averaging 250 pounds net. Atlanta will become a packing center.

COTTON SEED MEAL.—Messrs. Stephens, Flynn & Co., as agents of the Memphis Oil Company, are prepared to furnish cotton seed meal for food for cattle, sheep, hogs, etc., or for use as a fertilizer. It is excellent for milch cows. We can bear testimony to its good qualities and recommend all to use it.

REV. DR. BRANTLY recently preached an eloquent sermon against theatre-going. Yesterday a gentleman thanked him for it, stating that he had made several dollars every night since, as his wife had declared her intention not to visit the theatre again. The gentleman said that the amount saved he would give to the church.

DR. HARRY BROWN, formerly of Atlanta, but now living in Texas, and Dr. R. D. Moore, a prominent physician of Athens—both of whom were elected, by the Trustees of the Atlanta Medical College, to Professorships in that Institution, have declined to serve. Upon what grounds these gentlemen base their refusal, we did not learn.

AS USUAL with that fine corps, the Concordia, the performance last night, of "Marble Heart" was a gem all the actors sustaining their parts admirably. We were pleased to note a marked improvement in their acting. Possessing rare histronic talent, we hope that they will continue their entertainments during the winter. Three cheers for the Concordia.

GERMANIA LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The following are the officers of this Association.

Joseph T. Eichberg, President.
A. Haas, Vice-President.
D. C. Raushenberg, Secretary.
Charles Beerman, Treasurer.
Directors—Wm. Tittlebaum, H. Kurt, Charles Beisa, M. Franklin, A. Rosenfield.

We are requested to state that the author of the lines "To the Lost and Found," in our issue of the 13th inst., is Col. McAdoo, formerly a prominent lawyer of Knoxville, and now residing near Milledgeville, Georgia. They are paraphrased from Hood, and were written and the initials placed after them (by Col. M.) as a piece of pleasantry towards the young gentleman who "lost his hat."

We are informed that Col McAdoo is the author of a novel now in press, the characters and scenes of which are laid in East Tennessee. He is a vigorous and entertaining writer.

ATTENTION, CENTRAL COMMITTEE.—We are requested to urge every member of the Central Committee to report at the room of the committee by 4 o'clock this afternoon a full list, as far as obtained, of the colored men brought to the city down the State Road, with their names, and the wards and streets they are located in. It is very important that as many names as possible be reported this afternoon, in order that the necessary warrants may be sued out before the United States Commissioner. Be prompt.

OUR suggestion, yesterday morning, that the Baptists put an agent in the field to get up subscriptions to an "Orphan's Home," seems to meet with great favor among the leading members of that denomination. We suggested Rev. R. W. Fuller as the man for agent, although he is at present engaged in a great and good cause—trying to increase the circulation of the Christian Index. There are said to be 110,000 Baptists in Georgia. An average subscription of one dollar from each member would raise $110,000. Put the ball in motion!

MARIETTA RAVEL.—One of the most attractive entertainments ever offered to the Atlanta public is now being presented at DeGive's Opera House. Marietta Ravel, daughter of the well-known Ravel family, is a beautiful young lady, renowned as a pantomimist, dramatist, and ballet dancesse. She appeared last night before a large and delighted audience in the drama of "Jartine, or the Pride of the 10th." She won the admiration of all present, and frequent and loud were the plaudits she received. As a tight rope performer, she excels anything of the kind in modern days. She appears to-night in the "French Spy." The star comedian, the frolicsome and inimitable James M. Ward, also appears. Go early if you would secure a seat.

MISS MARY A. H. GAY is in Montgomery, Alabama. The Advertiser pays her the following compliment, which we heartily endorse:

We learn that Miss Mary A. H. Gay is the regular appointed agent of the Decatur (Ga.) Baptist Church, and is in our city for the purpose of securing contributions for the erection of a new meeting house. The original building was destroyed during the late war. Miss Gay is the accomplished and patriotic lady who secured the completion of the celebrated McGavock Cemetery, in which about twelve hundred brave Southern soldiers who perished at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., are buried. So noble a lady, so truly a woman, cannot but succeed. Let every one give at least one dollar.

SUPPER AT THE CITY HALL.—Remember that the ladies give a supper to-night at the City Hall, the proceeds for the benefit of the soldiers' graves in the Cemetery. The Hall will be transformed into a bower of beauty, and ministering fairies will be in attendance to play the unaccustomed rôle of waiters. We infer, from the extensive preparations that have been made for the catalue, that an exceedingly hungry man can find all that he desires. Every entertainment which tends to make public gatherings pleasant has been perfected. The ladies who have charge of the supper and the object intended to be ameliorate by it, and will, doubtless, enlist the hearty co-operation of the citizens to make it successful.

Admission to the Hall free; coffee and oysters, fifty cents; chicken at large Christmas Tree, fifty cents; at small Christmas Tree, twenty-five cents.

THE CRUCIFIED CROSS.—Perhaps the most beautiful and artistic picture in the city is "The Changed Cross," at Phillips & Crew's. It is a picture that preaches, and is an ornament and sermon combined. It is a chromo not made just to sell; it conveys a solemn lesson. It is a life-like copy of John's painting, which, for truth and fidelity to the original, has never been surpassed in the chromo art. It represents a lovely female in a contemplative, the type of religious devotion—with fondness of faith without that trust in God which enables us to see "That sweet are the uses of Adversity," and keeps up the soul superior to all earthly trials. She bemoans her path in life as darker than that of all others, and pitying by cross after cross, or trust after trust, she finally discovers one upon her path—my crucified One crowned with flowers. She is about to embrace this emblem of Temptation, but suddenly discovers that the roses are interwoven with thorns. She drops it in despair and sadly cries, "My cross, I cannot bear," when suddenly a light appears in her pathway—a form appears bearing the plain but potent cross of Iron faith, exclaiming—"I AM THE WAY." The picture is sublime in conception, and grand in execution, well diversified with rocks, foliage, figures and characteristic facial delineations. The sombre garb of the female is beautifully contrasted with the light robe and graceful drapery of Jesus advancing in his mild majesty, while the dark foreground is most happily and artistically relieved by the rays of Hope and Faith, as reflected from the presence of the Divine Mediator, imparting grandeur to earth and sky. As a vivid picture, a gem of art, an ornament and an eloquent and impressive lesson, it possesses an especiality which commends it to every heart, hall and household. The Christian who has been called upon to part with child or parent, husband or wife, brother or sister, knows too well that the roses which twine round the changed cross are full of thorns, and the bearer of it stumbles in the darkness which surrounds it. No so with the Cross of true Faith!

Local and Business Notices.

LARD CANS.—Lard Cans, by the Whole-sale, in quantities of one dozen or more, on hand and for sale by

L. B. LANGFORD.
dec14-dtf.

Who received the medal? "Barrett."

LIFE Insurance appears to be all the rage at the present time. On all sides we hear of new companies springing into existence; some to drag along a few years and then subside, others having sound capitalists at their head become powerful corporations, doing good to the widow and orphan. No one, in this go ahead age, that considers himself a prudent man, but what has a policy of insurance on his life. These same parties will find it prudent to keep their digestive organs in tone and their systems in health by taking an occasional dose of the tonic of the age—LIPPMAN'S GREAT GERMAN BITTERS.
dec15-dawlw

TALLEY & SISSON, at W. W. Chapman's, No. 70 Whitehall street, have for sale wide Black Silk Velvet for Ladies' Cloaks, and Black and Colored Velveteens for dresses.
dec11-4t

Avoid mischief, use "Barrett's."

DR. R. Q. STACY will respond promptly to all professional calls left for him at the Drug Store of Messrs. Pemberton, Taylor & Co. dec15-d3t

"BARRETT'S" Hair Restorative.

LETTER continues to do all kinds of Ruling and Book Binding, Granite Block, Atlanta, Ga.
nov17-dly

TALLEY & SISSON sells the celebrated "Buffalo" brand of Black Alpacca.
dec11-4t

"Barrett's" achieves wonders.

The United States Hotel, Louisville, Kentucky, is unsurpassed in comfort and elegance
dec11-d1w.

"Barrett's" a personal charm.
dec11-d1w.

TALLEY & SISSON are selling Ladies' Shawl Suits at $8 00.
dec11-4t

TALLEY & SISSON have for sale a large lot of Ladies' and Misses' Furs.
dec11-4t

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO. are having a great rush after their Ladies' Dress Goods, Shawls, Furs, etc., etc., which they are offering at reduced prices. Go at once, if you wish to avail yourself of their low prices.
Whitehall street. dec9-6t

IF YOU want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-dly

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery.
july10-dly

LAWYERS, send your pamphlets to Hanleiter's and have them bound. nov17-dly

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.—Intending to change our place of business, we wish to sell our entire stock of Drugs, Medicines, Druggists' Sundries, Books and Stationery, with an unexpired lease of new and well furnished rooms and cellar, built expressly for the business. For terms, apply in Marietta, Ga., to

R. T. BRUMBY & SONS.
nov20-3tawtf.

IF YOU want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Cheap Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

THE PLACE TO BUY FURS.—Largest stock Ladies' and Misses' Furs, selected by myself, are now on sale at my Variety Store, Decatur street, opposite City Park.

oct18-tf. MRS. J. FRANK.

TO SMOKERS.—We have a splendid lot of cigars of the following favorite brands: Figaro, Pattagas, Upman, Mirabilia, Mermaid, etc, which we will sell at very low rates. Call and examine.

nov18-dtf PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO.

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-dly

LADIES, send your magazines, music, papers, etc., to Hanleiter for Binding.
nov17-dly

MRS. J. FRANK, Decatur Street, has just returned from the market, and has now in her enlarged store, a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods, Millinery, Embroideries, Lace Collars, Shawls, and Cloakings, Hosiery, etc., which she proposes to sell at her usual low prices. oct18-dtf

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

LADIES' ready-made Traveling, Walking, and Shawl Suits, at
oct18dtf MRS. J. FRANK'S.

GO TO Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-dly

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE.—Hanleiter is a candidate to do all kinds of Ruling and Binding.
nov17-dly

TAKE NOTICE.—That on and after this date the CASH SYSTEM will be strictly adhered to in our business—no discrimination in favor of any one. Don't ask credit, for we will not give it.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
Atlanta, November 20, 1870—dtf

IF YOU want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street.
july10-dly

IF YOU want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-dly

TALLEY & SISSON have just received another lot of Ladies' Black Velveteen and Colored Sacques, Shawls, etc. dec11-4t

GOOD CHEER.—Call at John Peel's, on Marietta street, if you want fresh Fish, large luscious Oysters, Bologna Sausage, Fruits, and Confectionaries. He keeps the best the market affords, and sells them at prices to suit the times. Peel's is the place.
nov27-dly.

TALLEY & SISSON, at No. 70 Whitehall street, will commence to sell their entire stock of Dress Goods, at reduced prices, on Monday, December 12th. dec11-4t

TALLEY & SISSON keep "Thomson's" Glove Fitting Corset and A. T. Stewart's Alexander Kid Gloves. dec11-4t

DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT.—The properties of this compound are demulcent, pectoral, balsamic, healing and soothing. It tones the nervous system and produces pleasant and refreshing sleep. It exhilirates and relieves gloominess and depression. It is the most valuable Lung Balsam ever offered to sufferers from Pulmonary affections. dec14-dlw

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Geo. Cook & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. The largest house in the Southern States. Mr. Wm. M. Shackleford, an experienced gentleman, superintends the Musical Department. Professional and Amateur Musicians will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Everything pertaining to the "Art Melodious," to be found here. Special attention paid to Tuning Pianos.

THOMAS COOK & Co.,
aug24-d1y Marietta street.

WOMAN'S BEST FRIEND.—To relieve the aching heart of woman and bring joy where sorrow reigned supreme, is a mission before which the smiles of kings dwindle into utter insignificance. To do this is the peculiar province of Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator, which, from the numberless cures it has accomplished, is appropriately styled Woman's Best Friend. The distressing complaint known as "whites," and the various irregularities of the womb, to which woman is subject, disappear like magic before a single bottle of this wonderful compound. It is prepared by L. H. Bradfield, Druggist, Atlanta, Ga., and sold at $1.50 per bottle by respectable druggists everywhere. Physicians prescribe it. Its action is prompt, sure and decisive.
nov8-tf

NO HUMBUG.—We do not wish to inform you, reader, that Dr. Wonderful, or any other man, has discovered a remedy that cures all diseases of mind, body or estate, and is designed to make our sublunary sphere a Blissful Paradise, to which Heaven itself shall be but a side show, but we do wish to inform you that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured thousands of cases of Catarrh in its worst forms and stages, and the proprietor will pay $500 for a case of this loathsome disease which he cannot cure. It may be procured of druggists or by mail for sixty cents, from R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. A pamphlet sent free.
dec11-deod1w&w1b

A NEW AND HEALTHFUL ARTICLE OF FOOD.—The Sea Moss Farine, manufactured from Irish Moss, by the Rand Sea Moss Farine Company, has been placed on our table at different times, and proves to be one of the best, most nutritious and easily digested of all the farinas now in use. It is palitable to the taste, is lighter and less compact than any other farina, and hence better adapted to weak stomachs, to dyspeptics, to invalids, and all persons of frail constitutions. In cases where tapioca, sago, barley, corn starch, maizena and similar articles are beneficial, the Sea Moss Farine is not only a substitute, but has advantages which neither of them possesses, because the main ingredient of the moss has been considered by medical men for many years as having invaluable remedial properties. It is particularly recommended for pectoral affections, scrofulous complaints, diarrhea, etc.—*Editor Hall's Journal of Health.*
dec11-deod1w&w1t.

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION—HOW TO EFFECT A CERTAIN AND PERMANENT CURE.—Some occupations of life predispose to Costiveness, especially those which allow but little exercise. Persons who contract this unfortunate habit of body, under such circumstances, might possibly be relieved by changing their sedentary employments for others of a more active kind; but this is by no means certain. Habitual constipation is a very obstinate disorder. All the ordinary so called remedies invariably aggravate it. Nothing can be more injurious than the continued use of strong aperients. They at first irritate, and finally almost paralyze the bowels—rendering them so torpid that enormous doses of cathartic medicines have no effect upon them. A mild aperient, combined with a gentle stimulant, is the true remedy; and a combination in the happiest proportion, of these ingredients, is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This famous Stomachic invigorates the whole intestinal canal, while quietly removing from its convolutions all impediments to a free passage through them. No mere purgative has this double operation. No ordinary stimulant effects the desired object. Cases of Constipation abandoned as hopeless by distinguished medical men have been cured in a few weeks by the Bitters. To those who have tried all the medicines of the dispensary in vain, we say try this irresistible stimulant and aperient. There is no sufficient reason why constipation should be the consequence of sedentary habits. Hostetter's Bitters, by supplying the vigor which would otherwise be derived from exercise, will in all cases enable the system to perform its excretory functions regularly and healthfully. dec11-d1w&w1t

Emigrants and Travelers,

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

IF YOU are going to Memphis, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, New Orleans, Galveston, Texas, or any point on the Mississippi, Red or Arkansas Rivers, or St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Josephs, Omaha, or any point West and Northwest, be certain and buy your tickets via

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga

GREAT CENTRAL THROUGH LINE.

Trains run through from Chattanooga to Memphis, Tenn., and Columbus, Ky.,

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS,

Therefore making only one change between Chattanooga and St. Louis, Mo.

This is the

SHORT AND QUICK ROUTE,

West and Northwest, being from 20 to 100 miles shorter than any other route, and equal, if not better, than any Line to TEXAS, ARKANSAS, and the Mississippi River.

Time to St. Louis and the West via Nashville route is 8 hours and 10 minutes, to 15 hours and 50 minutes quicker than via Corinth—14 hours quicker to Memphis than by any route leaving Atlanta in the evening.

Emigrants by this Route will not be put in Box Cars which do have no Fires, Seats or Comfort of any Kind, but will have excellent Passenger Cars, thoroughly heated and Well Ventilated. Remember this, and give us a trial, and see if we do not do as we propose. Emigrants' rates are as follows:

Atlanta to Memphis	$ 14 00
" Little Rock	26 00
" St. Louis (rail)	33 75
" (river)	19 75
" Kansas City (river)	30 75
" (rail)	33 75
" St. Joseph (rail)	33 75
" (river)	30 75
" Omaha (river)	35 75
"	33 75
" San Francisco (rail)	116 75
" (river)	113 75
" Kansas City (all river)	34 25
" New Orleans, (rail and river)	14 00
" Shreveport, La., (rail and river	20 00

Passengers and Emigrants by this line from Chattanooga have choice of three different routes to the West and Northwest, as follows, via Union City, Hickman, or Louisville, therefore, giving it superior advantages over all other routes.

Trains run to and from Chattanooga, via:

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
2:10 A. M., (Sundays excepted)	7:10 P. M.
8:00 P. M. Daily	4:30 A. M.

All passengers are entitled to 100 pounds Baggage, which will be handled with care and free of charge.

For further information address Agents of this line at the following stations:

R. M. Hooke, Chattanooga, Tenn.; L. L. Ousnet, Cleveland, Tenn.; G. M. Morrell, Knoxville, Tenn.; or W. L. Danley, G. P. & T. Agent, Nashville, Tenn.

For quick time and sure connections don't forget to buy your tickets by the

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Great Central Through Line.

JNO. W. THOMAS, Gen. Supt.
W. L. DANLEY, G. P. & T. Agent. nov26-tf

Watt & Knight,

Manufacturers of

Agricultural Implements

And the

WATT PLOUGH,

Which is unequaled in every essential, for

STRENGTH, DURABILITY, FREEDOM FROM CHOKING, EASE TO MAN AND TEAM, THOROUGH PULVERIZATION OF THE SOIL,

AND COVERING UP OF WEEDS, GRASSES, ETC.

☞ Refer to our circulars for further particulars.

Agents for the Climax Reaper and Mower, Excelsior Reaper and Mower, the best Grain Drill, and the best Hay Rake and Gleaner, which we have selected as the best.

We sell in addition to the Implements of our own make, all

PLOUGHS AND PLOUGH CASTINGS,

And all kinds of

FARM MACHINERY

Used in this country, whether made in this city or elsewhere, and at the lowest prices of this or other markets. WE also supply all kinds of

SEEDS

For field or garden purposes.

The rest of Troup county, the fifth and fourth districts, Old Shiloh, and the country settled by all the leading Peoples from the West, North, and South, Gen. Watt, the West Point farmer, started on Old Shiloh, but by my Plough he exhibited to all this Fair that would go through a very heavy cover of weeds, and without clogging or covering up of the vegetation, and pulverizing the soil, as the West Point Plough, having lengthened the mould board, in this heavy cover, would like other new ideas, it went in there to be seen and judged of by all who were present.

He returned at Shiloh with the 1st and 2d premiums, and at Hogansville with the 1st premium. Address, Watt & Knight, Atlanta, Ga.; Watt & Knight, Columbus, Ga.; R. F. Johnson, Griffin, Ga.

WATT & KNIGHT.

Dry Goods.

H. C. & J. P. KISER,

76 Whitehall Street,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—DEALERS IN—

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Dry Goods!

YANKEE NOTIONS,

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

ALSO THE CELEBRATED

—OF—

BLACK ALPACAS!

THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The Beaver Brand

Of Silk Finished,

Fast Black,

Pure Mohair,

AND THE

SABLE BRAND.

DIAMOND LUSTRE

TURKISH BLACK

BRILLIANTINES!

They are made of the finest hair of the Turkey Goat, and as they combine great weight with the highest degree of brilliancy, they have been pronounced

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL

Black Lustred Goods

EVER IMPORTED!

We also invite special attention to our large and well assorted stock of

FLANNELS,

BLANKETS,

AND KENTUCKY JEANS

SHAWLS.

Suited to the entire Trade at exceedingly

LOW PRICES.

Our Wholesale Department

Is now complete, and entirely separate from our Retail Department.

H. C. & J. P. KISER,
oct23tf 76 Whitehall Street.

TORBERT, BROWN & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Fancy Confectioneries, Fruits, Toys, Etc., Etc., Etc.,

GRANT BUILDING, CORNER MARIETTA AND BROAD STREET,

nov26-d3m ATLANTA, GA.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, ETC.

350 Tons Sweeds IRON,
250 Tons Refined IRON,
75 Tons "Jenks" PLOW STEEL,
25 Tons Savery's HOLLOW WARE,
50 Tons GRINDSTONES,
4,000 Pairs TRACE CHAINS,
4,000 Pounds Cotton ROPE,
1,000 Kegs Old Dominion NAILS,
600 Dozen HOES,
100 Dozen SHOVELS and SPADES,
500 Dozen AXES,
100 Dozen BUCKETS.

Also, a full stock of Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Table and Pocket Knives, and assorted Hardware, all at Greatly Reduced Prices.

BONES, BROWN & CO.,
nov18—d1m 281 Broad Street, Augusta, Ga.

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S Compound Acid Phosphate,

FOR COMPOSTING WITH COTTON SEED.

THIS article is prepared expressly for composting with cotton seed. When composted with an equal weight of cotton seed it makes the equivalent of

SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO

In fertilizing power, and is a most economical and effective fertiliser. It should be composted at least three weeks before application to the soil. The low price at which it is sold must commend it to planters. For printed directions, making compost, prices, etc., apply to

ADAIR & BROTHER,
nov26-d3m Agents Pacific Guano Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS MACHINERY & SEEDS — SAML A. SCHOLS — AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS MACHINERY & SEEDS — SAML A. SCHOLS — AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE & SEED STORE

THE attention of agriculturists is invited to my advertisements of the large stock of

Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Seeds,

which I have opened for the present Fall, Winter and Spring season, consisting in part of, as follows:

TURNING PLOWS:

PEEKSKILL, COLLINS, BRINLEY, AVERY, MOHAWK CLIPPER, EDDY, EUREKA, SEYMOUR and DIXIE.

SUB-SOIL PLOWS:

PEEKSKILL, MURFEE and WATT.

Harrows:

GEDDES' FOLDING, NISHWITY-PULVERIZING, and the common Square Frame.

Forage Cutters:

The TELEGRAPH, GALE'S COPPER STRIP, The NATIONAL, SINCLAIR'S, EUREKA and SANFORD.

BICKFORD and HUFFMAN'S GRAIN DRILL, with Guano and Grass Seed Attachment. Cahoon's Broad-cast Seed Sower. The Wetherefield and the Planet Garden Seed Drills. The Excelsior Lawn Mower. Road-scrapers. Field-Rollers, Double and Single Trees for Plows, Farm and Road Wagons, Railway and Lever Horse-Powers, Corn-Shellers, Corn and Cob Crushers, the Archimedian Stump Extractor, the Eagle Cotton Press, and Needle Cotton Gin.

I am sole agent for Georgia for

AMES' PORTABLE AND STATIONARY AGRICULTURAL ENGINES.

☞ I have a supply of Extras for all my Implements, so that in case of breakage of parts, my customers may be supplied.

SEEDS.

My Seed Department abounds in all kinds of

GARDEN, GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.

I have just received a large lot of Fresh Clover, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Herds or Redtop, and Lucerne. Also,

RAMSDELL'S NORWAY OATS.

My Annual Illustrated Catalogue, for 1871, will be issued by the 15th of December, and will be mailed free, Postage paid, to applicants. Address

A. T. STEWART & CO.,
nov24-dtf Broad street, Atlanta, or Jackson street, Augusta, Ga.

McMILLAN & SNOW,

CORNER MARIETTA & BROAD STREETS,

Bell Marble Building.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, PRODUCE, Tobacco, etc.

HAVE in store and to arrive, a full and well selected stock of GROCERIES, which they offer to the trade

Low For Cash,

CONSISTING, IN PART, OF

75 barrels assorted Sugar;
50 bags Coffee;
40 barrels Syrup;
1,000 pounds choice Sugar-cured Hams;
100 boxes Crackers;
100 boxes Candles;
100 cases Tomatoes;
20 boxes Tobacco;
2,000 pounds Leaf Tobacco;
100 boxes assorted Soaps;
100 barrels and bags Flour;
50 cases Pickles;
200 reams Wrapping Paper;
10,000 Paper Bags;
20 coils Jute, Placal and Cotton Rope;
30 gross Parlor Matches;
20 boxes Cheese;
300 sacks Virginia and Liverpool Salt;
100 barrels and half barrels Mackerel, Herring and White Fish.

Also, a full assortment of

FANCY GROCERIES,

Consisting of Imported Crackers, Sauces, Jellies, Preserves, Nuts, Raisins, Teas, Dorelin's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk. Also,

WOODEN WARE, BROOMS, Etc.

20 Barrels Cranberries.
nov27—d1m

Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

WHY is it that so many children lose the age of five years, and a large proportion of children die under that age, has long been a subject of research, and without a satisfactory cause ascertained, it is certain.

Also, it is known that worms exist in the human system from the earliest infancy; therefore parents, especially mothers, who are more constantly with their children, cannot be too observing of the first symptoms of worms, for the surety of life in a child may be safely and as certainly removed from the most delicate infant, by the timely use of

B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge.

It is perfectly harmless, contains no Mercury, being a purely Vegetable Compound, and may be safely administered with the utmost safety to children of all ages.

Worm Confections, made more for the purpose of pleasing the palate than of overcoming disease, have been manufactured all over the country, and their short lease of life is nearly exhausted, and B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge continues to agrown in favor daily.

CAUTION.

Should counties require you to purchase B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, be particularly careful to see that the initials are B. A. This is the article that has been so

FAVORABLY KNOWN SINCE 1859.

And purchasers must insist on having it, if they do not wish to have an imitation foisted upon them.

Swartz & Haslett,

FORMERLY

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S, SON & CO.,

Sole Proprietors, Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec3-6m&weekly

CHEHAW HOUSE.

CHEHAW ..... ALABAMA.

THIS elegant and popular HOTEL is now under the management of Mr. J. L. HOGGINBOTHAM, formerly of Atlanta, who has had extensive experience in the business, and will spare neither pains nor money for the comfort and convenience of his guests. This is the largest and best hotel in the State of Alabama, and is centrally located.

BALL-ROOM, LADIES' RECEPTION ROOMS, AND THE BEST COURT YARD IN THE SOUTH, affording shade at all times.

Bill for Injunction.

Patric Hayden, Trustee, etc., vs. Edward P. Dougherty. Bill for Injunction and Cancellation of deed, etc., in equity, in Fulton Superior Court, October Term, 1870.

IT appearing to the Court, from the return of the Sheriff, that the defendant, Edward P. Dougherty, is not to be found in said county, and it further appearing that said defendant lives beyond the limits of this State:

It is ordered that service of said bill on said defendant be perfected by publication once a month for four months, in The Atlanta Daily Constitution, a public gazette of this State, published in Atlanta, Georgia.

L. J. GLENN & SON,
November 17, 1870. Complainant's Solicitors.

A true extract from the minutes of said Court, this November 30, 1870. W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
dec6-4aw6w

PETITION.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—TO THE HONORABLE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY.

THE Petition of V. B. Tommey, Charles F. Benson, R. M. Wilson, Preston Trout, J. W. McCrary, James Loveless, K. F. McMichael, W. T. Carmichael, E. L. Caldwell, and W. K. Fox, all of said county, respectfully showeth, that they have associated themselves together, and desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, under the name and style of the Atlanta Furniture Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of manufacturing furniture, dealing in said county and State, Furniture of every description. Said company will employ a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of five dollars each, on which there has been actually paid in, in cash, the sum of fifty cents, making fifteen thousand dollars, the balance to be paid in at such times as may be determined on by said Company, or the Board of Directors, by such officers and under by-laws, as a majority of the stock represented may, from time to time, adopt.

OLIVER & SON,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Clerk's Office of the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, November 30, 1870.—I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original filed in my office.

W. R. VENABLE, Clerk.
nov30—4tawtw

Valuable Property for Sale.

JOHN C. MARTIN having leased CATOOSA SPRINGS for the purpose of opening them for the reception of visitors for the coming season, desires to sell the property in the following lots of

CARTERSVILLE, GEORGIA,

(Where there is good society, schools and churches) the first property on Main street, fronting on the Public Square, well and lately finished, with all necessary out-buildings, and in the best repair. Also, a good Dwelling House with six Rooms, Kitchen, Smoke-House, Stable, and Carriage House, with good water, two cellar Rooms and Lots, two Stores and Lots, two Dwelling Houses and Lots, two Lots for business purposes, and one Lot for residence.

The above property will be sold on reasonable terms, or Rooms and Houses will be rented on reasonable terms.

Further information can be had by addressing

J. C. MARTIN, Cartersville, Ga.
dec3—4aw4w&w6m

$1,000 Per Week

CAN be made on the quiet, by parties who are up to it and will attend strictly to business. Address, confidentially,

JAMES ROOD & CO.,
nov26-d3m 207 BROADWAY, New York.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

500 TONS CHOICE BRIGHT HAY READY FOR shipment.

Callahan & Son,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

HAY, CORN, OATS, FLOUR, MEAL, BRAN, CHOP, SHORTS, MIDDLINGS, OFFAL AND FEED OF ALL KINDS,

Constantly on hand at the "L. & N. Depot," CORNER OF NINTH AND BROADWAY, Louisville ..... Kentucky.
oct1-d3m

Notice!

WE have opened a Fresh Meat House on west side of Peachtree street, opposite the Powell new building. We keep on hand choice Beef, Mutton, Hogs, Sausages, etc., etc.

We respectfully invite the public to call and examine our Fresh Meats. MILLER & LYONS.
nov5-d1m.

ESTABLISHED IN 1850.

LAWSHE & HAYNES,

No. 50, Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have just received the Finest, Largest, and most complete Stock of

JEWELRY

Ever offered in Atlanta. Consisting of

WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE!

And everything else to be found in a First-Class

Jewelry Establishment.

Also, the Finest Lot of

GOLD HEADED CANES

Ever brought to Atlanta.

In addition to the above, they keep on hand a full assortment of

WATCH MAKERS' TOOLS, MATERIAL, Etc., which they offer at Low Prices.

Watches and Jewelry

Carefully repaired by competent workmen, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Engraving done by a Skillful Artist at short notice. They have for sale the celebrated

STEM AND KEY WINDING WATCH,

From 20 to 300 Dollars. Manufactured by the United States Watch Company, equal to any Watch in the World.
oct13-d3m

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Bog-tread, Water-proof, Light, stiff or Pumps of the finest French Calf skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather, and Fancy Uppers of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, Pryor Street, in front of the Town, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply. C. HUGHES & SON.
jan5-d1y

A GOOD CHANCE!

ON TUESDAY, the 6th of December next, before the Court-house door, at Albany, Ga., I will sell to the highest bidder, my

The Daily Constitution.

THE SLEIGH RIDE.

Good Santa Brown, my pretty one,
I'm sure you never remember—
If not for love, at least for fun—
The sleigh ride in December.
When all the belles and all the beaux,
In spite of frosts would go forth,
And squeeze beneath the buffaloes,
Each other's hands, &c.

How wickedly sweet was the Northern Ride,
How charming the merry fun,
How pleasant when the frosty nights,
Were closing in on the sun!
Where tell it caught with each address,
Old laughter, fun and flattery;
And lovers feel, amid the press,
Each other's hearts, etc.

'Tis very singular and queer,
Of all most mad devices,
Love's fire should burn so bright and clear,
On food formed of ice;
And yet we know its flames, indeed,
Most brilliantly will glow forth,
When fanned behind a flying steed,
Hid under furs, &c.

I'm sure you mind the village inn,
The supper and the revel;
How, in the general din and din,
Love shot his arrows level;
And don't forget how Henry Kidd
Embraced you in the battery;
You kissed his lips, you know you did,
And he kissed yours, etc.

And when the fortnite were all paid,
How one and all resolved
Until the Younger ladies said,
A pride they all detested.
"Indeed!" she cried, the ancient Ann,
Her modesty to show forth,
"I'll never yield to any man
My virgin lips," &c.

The wintry winds, the homeward way,
Blew chilly in our faces,
But underneath our furs we lay,
Quite snugly in our places;
One girl upon the forward seat—
The pretty Nellie Latterlee—
Declared Jack Frost had pinched her feet,
And Billy Frost, etc.

Another, underneath her robes,
(The brilliance, not her dresses,)
Fair Patience, with attendant Joe,
Detected in caresses.
Jumped up, with angry, blushing face,
Her innocence to show forth,
But showed her curls were out of place,
Her collar gone, etc,

And then the parting at the door!
Its tender, mutual blisses!
Sweet lips, from their abundant store,
Gave to the poor—in kisses!
The parting word—the long embrace—
Cupid's most dangerous witchery,
Brought free to many a boyish face,
And, rarely, sweet hopes, etc.

Dear Susie Brown, save you and I,
Of all that load of merriment,
No other pairs are left to try
Love's latest, best experiment;
And when the coming snows are spread,
Our mutual hopes shall glow forth;
May Hymen bless us when we're wed,
Increase our joys, &c.

HOME OF THE STARKVILLE RIOT.

The Negroes Profess to be Acting Under Governor Bullock's Advice.

STARKVILLE, GA., Dec. 11, 1869.

Editor Constitution: Further developments concerning the affray at this place on last Thursday show that it was a preconcerted affair on the part of the Radicals, and part of a scheme concocted by somebody in Atlanta for the purpose of intimidating the people and carrying the election for the Radical party. The negroes profess to act under the advice and direction of Governor Bullock; and whether the Governor knows it or not, his party here are using his name and pleading his authority for their violence and lawlessness.

About two weeks since, a lawful warrant was issued against a negro on P. H. Oliver's plantation to enforce the collection of rent. The execution of the warrant was forcibly resisted by forty or fifty armed negroes. With some difficulty they were persuaded to yield to the law and allow the warrant to be executed without bloodshed, after a posse had been sent down. Several negroes, Harry Pool, for one, who were with the forty resisting the warrant, have told several prominent citizens here (whose names can be furnished) that the Secretary of their "club" had received instructions from Governor Bullock to organize *bands* and *arm* themselves, and they had done so. As a proof that these instructions were faithfully carried out, between four and five hundred negroes, with rifle and drum and armed with guns and pistols, marched into Starkville on the Saturday following the resistance of the warrant mentioned above.

The *emeute* of Thursday is only the legitimate fruit of such teachings. Whether such instructions were really issued by Governor Bullock or not, the negroes *believe* they were, and they also believe that they will be fully protected in any outrages they may commit.

Taken in connection with the late affair in Jefferson county, where the negroes made the same statements, it proves conclusively that there are some Influences in Atlanta, whether emanating from Bullock or not, that have caused the outrages here and elsewhere.

He, who has brought the vengeance of the law into contempt with his party, by the pardon of every convicted criminal is so much responsible for the butchery of young Miller on Thursday, as if he had actually participated in it. Every white Radical and negro, who was present that day, was fully armed, while the few whites, with the exception of two or three, had no arms at all, and were expecting no difficulty.

A party of infuriated negroes, instigated by white Radicals, led on by white Radicals, one of whom is a Representative from the county, follow a mere boy (whom his friends were leading off) some sixty or seventy yards, shoot him down, shoot and stab him after he is down, and with a flourish of pistols, prevent his friends from coming to his assistance for some time. This is the fruit of a concocted scheme to whet the appetites of the negroes for blood, intimidate the whites and carry the election.

Messrs. Terry and Ramsey are quietly waiting to surrender themselves to the proper authority. George Page is still alive, and the opinions of the physicians conflict as to his chances of recovery.

In the present state of public excitement, serious trouble may be precipitated at any time. P. W.

The Growth in Upper Georgia—The Banner of the Church.

KINGSTON, GA., December 7, 1870.

Editors Constitution: It is truly gratifying to witness the steady growth of Upper Georgia. Enterprise is wide awake, and progress the watch-word. In a few days work will be commenced simultaneously at each end of the Memphis and Rome Railroad, which will be vigorously pushed on to early completion. Next comes the through route from Columbus to this place or Rome, and then the road from Rome to Chattanooga. When these great through lines are all completed, as they doubtless will be, at an early day, Rome, like Atlanta, will become an important railroad, manufacturing and commercial center of one of the most desirable regions of country on the globe; rich in soil and minerals, and manufacturing facilities; picturesque in landscape, with an industrious, moral and intelligent population, not only will this section vie with any other in natural scenery and resources, but also in intellectual and moral opulence and culture. Her many and various schools and churches, constantly playing upon the minds of our people, must send them abroad, if not in advance, of less favored sections in all the arts and appliances of civilization, and we are hopeful that even Kingston will feel the upward and onward impulse.

I observe, with pleasure, that Atlanta is still going ahead, and among other evidences of progress, I see by the newly established Banner of the Church, in your city, that the learned editor notices that the religious services in St. Stephen's Chapel, on the late visitation of the Bishop, were "intoned," much to the gratification of the canons. Now if the Banner supposes intoning is a novelty in Georgia, he is not up to the times. There is a "sect" of most excellent people all over the South who have, from the earliest settlement of the country, not only practiced "intoning," but "feet-washing." Who in all this region has not heard good, old "Uncle Barney" intone his favorite "sugar stick," "The Harp with a Thousand Strings?" and as he warmed under his thrilling theme, seen him quietly strip off his outer garment, without a solitary break in the thread of his discourse, as his pious spirit soared aloft among the "spirits of just men made perfect." It was truly a delight to hear Uncle Barney intone.

COOSA.

☞ Job Stevenson, an Ohio member of Congress, has introduced a bill authorizing the construction of the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad. This is the same bill that has before been submitted to Congress and defeated. Senator Sherman told me it was the intention of its friends to press the measure to a vote, if possible, and I may add that they entertain strong hopes of its passage.

☞ The simple and comprehensive epitaph on "Helen Blake," in Greyfriar's churchyard, Edinburgh, which has been incorrectly printed by some of our contemporaries, runs thus:

"She was!
But words are wanting
To say what!
Think what a wife should be
And she was that!"

☞ Sir John Lubbock states that among many savage races a woman is absolutely forbidden to speak to, or even to look at her son-in-law, or in any way to meddle in his affairs. We know several sons-in-law who would favor the introduction of the savage strategic movement into this country.

☞ Among the fifty-three regimental eagles that were captured by the Germans in Metz and sent to Berlin, are some that bear the names of Wagram, Marengo and Lutzen.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, Etc.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF

Lime, Guano, Virginia Land Plaster and Salt,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GA.

HAVING REMOVED ACROSS THE STREET TO OUR LARGE AND COMMODIOUS STORE, NEXT door to GLENN & WRIGHT'S, we are prepared to receive, store and sell any consignments sent us, and make

Liberal Cash Advances

On the same. With improved facilities and increased trade, we promise quick sales and PROMPT CASH RETURNS. Being sole Agents for the sale of Flour manufactured by the

Celebrated "Champion Mills,"

Of Rome, Georgia, and receiving large quantities daily, we are prepared to fill all orders sent us promptly, and give our personal guarantee that the quality of this FLOUR is, and will continue, fully equal, if not superior to any in our market. Have now in store and are receiving daily, large lots of

HAY, CORN, OATS, WHEAT, RYE, BACON, LARD, RYE AND CORN, WHISKY,

VIRGINIA APPLE BRANDY, PURE HOLLAND GIN,

TOBACCO, CANDLES, Etc., COTTON YARNS, DOMESTICS, GRAIN SACKS, Etc.

Our instructions are to exchange these articles for Cash; consequently we invite the attention of prompt paying customers, to whom we will guarantee LOW PRICES.

We have orders for 50,000 bushels of WHEAT, and invite consignments with which to fill the same. Oats, Rye and Barley also wanted.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

jaly1—d6m

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

House Furnishing Goods,

COOKING and Heating Stoves, Marbleized Slate Mantels, Grates, etc. Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Lead and Zinc Pumps of all Patterns and Prices, and Hydraulic Rams. Rubber Hose, Lead Pipe and Wrought Iron Pipe for Gas, Steam and Water. Gas Fixtures and Fittings, etc.

We call special attention to our

COLUMBIA COOK STOVE!

THE BEST STOVE

In the Market for the Price.

Easily Managed, and for Neatness, Utility and Durability it cannot be excelled.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting and Tin Roofing

Done to Order at Short Notice by the best Mechanics.

Call and See Us, at No. 9,

MARIETTA STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

oct15-d3m

CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, AND PHILADELPHIA, PENN.,

SOLICIT Consignments of COTTON from Planters and Merchants, and propose to sell such as may be sent to their AUGUSTA HOUSE at

One Dollar per Bale Commission.

Are prepared to forward and make Advances on Consignments to their Charleston and Philadelphia Houses; also, to ROBERT LOCKHART & DEMPSTER, Liverpool, ENGLAND.

General Agents for the sale of

WHANN'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

We offer this first class Standard Fertilizer, delivered on the cars at Charleston, South Carolina, at $60 per Ton, Cash, or $70 per Ton for approved city acceptance, payable the November following.

We guarantee the quality of WHANN'S to be equal to that sold by us and our agents for the past two seasons. CLEGHORN, HERRING & CO.

Whann's is for Sale By

W. L. High, Madison, Ga.; J. F. Shipp, Social Circle, Ga.; Rogers & Wood, Covington, Ga.; W. J. Russell, Athens, Ga.; M. E. Pentlicost, Rome, Ga.; G. W. Camp, Carrollton, Ga.; Pace & Williams, Hogansville, Ga.; Dr. J. W. Herring, Thomaston, Ga.; E. Winship, Macon, Ga.; D. A. Jewell, Culverton, Ga.; J. S. Bean, La Grange, Ga.; A. Leyden, Atlanta, Ga., and Cleghorn, Herring & Co., Augusta, Georgia, and Charleston, South Carolina.

sep30-d3m

THE CHARLESTON LINE

—FOR—

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS!

—TO AND FROM—

Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.

Three Times a Week,

Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays!

Elegant State Room Accommodations.

SEA VOYAGE TEN TO TWELVE HOURS SHORTER

VIA CHARLESTON!

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY, and connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships on the above Ports, invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail and Sea Transportations for Freight and Passengers not equaled in excellence and capacity by any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line.

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander. GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander.
CHAMPION, H. W. Lockwood, Commander. SOUTH CAROLINA, Sam Adkins, Commander.
CHARLESTON, James Berry, Commander. UNION, Alex. Hunter, Commander.
KANSAS, Jos. Lockwood, Commander. ASHLAND, Beckett, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C. WAGNER HUGER & CO., } Agents, WM. A. COURTENAY, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

VIRGINIA, C. H. Asheroft, Commander. Sailing Days—Saturdays. EVERMAN, C. Hinckley, Commander. WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON, Horsey, Commander. MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander. Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
P. C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Rates Guaranteed as low as those of Competing Lines. Marine Insurance one-half of one per cent.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of the Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases, the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route include Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.

The South Carolina Railroad,

And its connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Richmond Route, without extra charge, have been introduced. First-Class Engines, Baggage and Messenger.

Freight promptly transferred from Steamer to day and night trains of this Road. Connections made with other Roads, delivering Freight at Depots with the least possible delay. The Managers are confident that their Lines cannot be surpassed in Steamships and the Safe Delivery of Goods.

R. D. HASELL, General Agent.
P. O. Box 636—Office 307 Broadway, New York.

S. B. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.
S. B. HARWELL, General Freight Agent, South Carolina Railroad.

sept15-Sixty-Six-d3m

Macon Advertisements.

HARDEMAN & SPARKS,

WE BEGIN IT WHOLLY SURE, we are still urged, at our old stand, to be

Warehouse & Commission

Business, where, for so many years, we have served you so

FACTORS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

We have left no stone unturned, to aid you in carrying on your farming interests and in turn, we now bespeak a continuation of the very liberal patronage so tested us in the past. Your Cotton will be weighed on the Levee, sold and accounted for on the spot, free. By closely guarding your every interest, we intend to merit your patronage.

To our old friends, of many years standing, we in turn our grateful acknowledgements, and to new ones, who may try us, we say that we are fully backed by the experience of many years, to serve them faithfully and well.

Orders for supplies will meet with prompt attention.

O. G. SPARKS,
T. HARDEMAN, Jr.

aug14-d6m

GEO. M. LOGAN,

GENERAL

Commission Merchant,

SECOND STREET,

Macon, - - - Ga.

REFERENCES—J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C. Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Corbett & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Cotton purchased and shipped on orders.

aug10-d6m

Savannah Advertisements.

G. E. GROOVER, Savannah. C. P. STUBBS, Savannah. A. T. MACINTYRE, Thomasville.

GROOVER, STUBBS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

94 BAY STREET,

SAVANNAH.

☞ Bagging, Ties, Rope, and other supplies furnished. Also, liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments for sale or shipment to Liverpool or Northern ports.

aug10-d6m

TO THE MERCHANTS OF ATLANTA.

The Atlantic and Gulf

FREIGHT & PASSENGER

LINE!

STARTING from Savannah, connects at Jesup with the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, at Macon with the Macon and Western Railroad, and at Atlanta with the various Roads diverging from this city, forming an unbroken line from the seaboard to all points in Middle and Upper Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Tennessee.

☞ EXPRESS FREIGHT TRAINS RUN THROUGH DAILY FROM SAVANNAH. ☜

NO BREAKAGE OF BULK.

Through rates given and Bills of Lading signed from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Savannah, at the very lowest published rates. If Quick Time, Low Rates, and Prompt Settlements for loss or damage, occurring on the line, constitute a claim to your patronage, then instruct your correspondents to ship "Care of Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Agent, Savannah, Ga."

Call on Mr. H. P. CLARK, Agent of the Macon and Western Railroad, for the latest published Tariff of Rates and Classification of Freights, to Atlanta.

The General Agent cordially invites his Atlanta friends, who may visit New York, to call at the office of the Line—they will find a desk at their service and Atlanta papers on file.

C. D. OWENS, General Agent,
229 Broadway, cor Barclay st.
Post-office address, Box 5023. New York, February 1, 1870.

G. T. ANDERSON,
General Western Agent Atlantic and Gulf, and Macon and Brunswick Railroad,
Atlanta, Georgia.

feb11-dif

JOHN LEIPER. E. P. HINDS.

Established 1850.

Leiper & Menefee,

Near the Railroad Depot,

MURFREESBORO, TENNESSEE,

Produce Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

PRODUCE, BACON, LARD, WHEAT, CORN, Etc., Etc.

Agents for the purchase of COTTON.

WAREHOUSE

Immediately on Track Railroad.

NO CHARGE FOR DRAYAGE.

Gas Store, (if need be, for Parties.)

100,000 Bushels of Grain.

And keep it in bins, thus saving Sacking, Ratage and Waste in Storage. oct2-d3m

SOUTHERN DOMESTIC

Gas Light Company,

ROME, GEORGIA.

(ORGANIZED MARCH 22, 1870.)

Capital Stock, - - - $100,000.

JUDGE W. W. CLAYTON, PRESIDENT.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Judge W. W. Clayton, President.
Major C. H. Smith,
Colonel Reuben Mcnie,
Charles M. Hemphill,
Captain Absalom Greppin,
Colonel Samuel Gibbons,
Dr. John W. James,
H. H. Smith,
Thomas J. Perry, Secretary.

THIS Company has purchased the right to manufacture and sell "Doty's Gas Generator," in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Florida and South Carolina. The gas is generated by a simple chemical process, without fuel or heat. Machines are made suitable for dwellings, printing offices, hotels, churches, halls and factories, in cities or in the country.

The gas manufactured from this "Generator" for beauty, safety and economy is unrivalled—the cost being about one-fifth of the ordinary coal gas. The machine is in successful operation, and may be examined by the public at the office of the Georgia State Agricultural Society in Atlanta, where the undersigned will be glad to receive orders or give any information that may be desired. JOHN L. D. HILLYER,
sept1-d3t General Agent.

Great Western Pipe Works,

Newport, Kentucky.

WE desire to call the attention of Gas and Water Companies to our largely increased capacity for the manufacture of Cast Iron Pipe of all sizes, from 2 inches to 60 inches in diameter, made with the ordinary hub and spigot, or with "Robbins' Patent"—the latter can be laid with great rapidity, the joints being formed together with Hydraulic Pressure it can be laid in either wet or dry trenches with equal facility.

As we are makers of our own pig iron it gives assurance of uniformity in quality with promptness and certainty of delivery.

All communications should be addressed to

T. G. GAYLORD & CO.,
92 Broadway, Cincinnati.

oct6-d3m

Plantation for Sale.

WILL be sold on the first Tuesday in December next, at public out cry, a

Well Improved Farm,

Containing Five Hundred Acres of Land, very Shedded Cotton and Grain Mill, in the county of Newton, known as the

JOHN BASS PLACE,

But now the property of James P. Ogleton. The place is sold for the purpose of closing the estate of said John Bass, without extra charge, or will be divided into parcels to suit purchasers.

Any one wishing to view the property, can call on the undersigned, living on the place.

Terms made known on the day of sale.

E. F. GRESHAM, Executor of John Bass.

Patent Medicines.

CANCER! CANCER!!

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK,

OF MADISON, GEORGIA,

Makes a specialty of treating all persons afflicted with

CANCERS, SCROFULA,

Indolent Ulcers, etc., etc.

HE has successfully treated CANCERS for the last TWENTY YEARS, without the use of the knife or any mercurial agent. He begs to refer those afflicted to the following certificates of persons who have been cured by his treatment. They speak for themselves. Those desiring will be called upon. The afflicted can call on such I will answer that I was born and raised in Madison, Ga., and have lived there all my life, and am permanently located in Madison, Ga.

Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK: It gives me pleasure to give my testimony in regard to the wonderful effects produced by your Vegetable Cancer Plaster. About five years ago I became afflicted with Cancer, just above my right breast. From that time to August 1st, 1869, I had no money so can or receive Physicians to examine and prescribe for it, but all proved of no avail. I called on you about the first of August, 1869, and put myself under your treatment. I am happy to say that your Plaster has entirely cured me, and I am now entirely well. I cheerfully give this certificate, not for any personal applause you, though I feel under lasting obligations to you for the cure, I do it for the benefit of all such as may be afflicted with this terrible malady.

FRANCIS A. CALLOWAY.

Rutledge, Ga., June 1, 1870.
Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK: Dr. J. J. MONTGOMERY.

REFERENCES—J. B. Ross & Son, Macon, Ga.; I. C. Plant, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; Hardeman & Sparks, Macon, Ga.; C. A. Nutting, Esq., Banker, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Johnston, Esq., Macon, Ga.; S. F. Dickinson, Esq., Dalton, Ga.; Moore, Jenkins & Co., New York; Corbett & Brother, New York; E. Russell, Esq., New York; A. L. Maxwell, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. DeLoache, Esq., Macon, Ga.; J. W. Lathrop, Esq., Savannah, Ga.; Daniel Perkins & Co., New York.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock: I do hereby certify that I have had a Cancer on the angle of my jaw for fifteen years, and have applied to a number of physicians for treatment, but without success. The application of your celebrated Plaster removed the Cancer in eight days from the time of application. It has now been nearly two years since I was cured. I cheerfully give this for the benefit of the afflicted.

T. P. PEACOCK.

Madison, Ga., June 1, 1870.

I do certify that I have been troubled with a Cancer on my cheek, near my under eyelid for two years past. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, who applied his celebrated Cancer Plaster, and was agreeably surprised to see the Cancer come out whole, the eighth day from application: I am now well, and my face entirely healed. I advise all persons afflicted with Cancer to give him a trial.

ROBERT SHIELDS.

Madison, August 2, 1869.

I have been suffering with a Cancer of the large kind, on the back of my neck, called rose cancer, for the past three years. I applied to Dr. W. L. HITCHCOCK, of Madison, who put a plaster on the Cancer, and, in eight days, it came out entirely. I am now well, and have been since the Cancer came out, which was last fall.

M. W. COFER.

Rutledge, Ga., September, 1869.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I am pleased to state that your Plaster has entirely cured the Cancer on my nose, which has give me so much trouble. I shall ever feel grateful to you for the success of your remedy.

MRS. LORINA STRATTON.

Madison, Ga., May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock: I am pleased to certify that I have had a large Cancer on my right arm for twenty years, and have seen, and advised with numbers of Physicians, who advised me to let it alone, as they considered the Cancer too far advanced to be subdued by remedies. I heard of you and made application for treatment, as a last resort, and to my great satisfaction your Plaster has taken out the Cancer, in eight days, by the roots, and the sore is now rapidly healing, and I entertain strong hopes of a speedy recovery.

J. F. BURNS.

Edgefield Court House, S. C.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I do hereby certify that I have been afflicted sorely with Cancer for fifteen years, and have tried many Physicians, and spent a great deal of money—all to no purpose, until I called on you, in Madison, last winter. The application of your Plaster has acted like a charm. I have the Cancer now in my possession, and the sores are all healed up, except one small place, which is nearly healed. I beg to refer all persons afflicted to call on Dr. Hitchcock, at Madison, Ga.

T. B. REESE.

Edgefield Court House, or Hamburg, South Carolina, May, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I am happy to certify that your remedies have cured the Cancer on my face and nose, that had given me so much pain for twelve years. It appears as sound as if I never had a Cancer.

MRS. E. B. STANTON.

Newton County, Ga., April 29, 1870—Post-office at Social Circle, Ga.

It affords me pleasure to state that I have witnessed a number of remarkable cures of Cancer by the application of Dr. W. L. Hitchcock's Cancer Plaster.

J. F. PATTERSON.

September, 1870. Madison, Ga.

DR. W. L. HITCHCOCK'S

Liver Medicine.

I would also state that, in addition to my curing Cancers, I am in regular practice of medicine, and make a specialty of treating chronic diseases, especially those peculiar to females, to which, from a long experience and extensive practice, I guarantee perfect satisfaction. I also keep a full assortment of my Family Medicines on hand of my own manufacturing, but I call your special attention to my celebrated COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA AND INDIAN HEMP, OR ALTERATIVE AND LIVER TONIC. It invariably relieves the following disorders: Chronic Torpidity of the Liver, Spleen, Kidneys, and Bladder. It cures Dyspepsia and Scrofula, Eruptions and Blotches of the Skin. It cures mercurial and old venerial diseases. Some will ask, how can this one medicine cure all of these diseases. The answer is this: It is so compounded as to answer all of the requirements of those symptoms, being composed of blood, nerve and tonic, and most reliable Liver medicine, tonic, alterative, diuretic and disinfectants that belong to the vegetable kingdom. This medicine is the result of twenty years experience. I used it in my private practice for the past 20 years, and within the last six months I have sold over $1,500 worth of it, and I have to hear of the first complaint. I claim and assert it without the fear of contradiction from any that have tried it, to be superior to any of the preparations of the day, for all the diseases that I recommend it for.

I have never advertised this medicine before. I have always been opposed to advertising nostrums and quack medicines, but having been persuaded, for years, by my friends, I have concluded to do so, for the good of all that may avail themselves of the benefit of it. I could give thousands of testimonials to the happy effects of this medicine, but being satisfied that it will recommend and sustain itself, and all I ask is to give it a fair and impartial trial. Take it by the direction on the bottle, and if you do not find it all, or more than I claim for it, then I will agree to stop the sale.

I put up my medicine in ONE and TWO DOALLAR bottles, to suit persons and patients.

One word more to those that are suffering with Cancer. Don't let the doctor disheartien you. For the most of them will, because they can't cure you themselves, will tell you that you can't be cured.

I have been curing Cancers for twety years, and have never failed but in one case, and that case was beyond medical aid. If you have a CANCER call and see me, and I will tell you in a half hour if I can cure you; will charge nothing for examination, and if I cure you, will be reasonable in my charges.

CERTIFICATES.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: This is to certify that my wife and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Jones, of Union Point, Ga., and our cook woman, have used your Alterative Liver Medicine, and do all cheerfully say it has had a fine effect; has entirely relieved them of their Liver affections. Dr. Chaney, of Newborn, said my little grandchild, was deeply under an affection of the liver, and also was badly affected with Asthma. I learn he has been entirely relieved. Our cook woman is about the turn of life, and has been suffering with diseased liver, and general debility of the whole system, together with inflammatory rheumatism. She says she is entirely cured by the use of your Medicine. I cheerfully recommend it to the public, believing it to be a good medicine.

Yours truly,
REV. W. A. FLORENCE,
Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, Madison, Ga.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.

Yours,
C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Baptist Church.

Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine, and have derived great benefit from it. Other members of my family have used it with like benefit, and I can confidently recommend it as a good remedy for the diseases you propose to relieve.

Yours,
C. M. IRWIN,
Pastor Baptist Church.

Madison, Ga., September 6, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have had the misfortune to be afflicted with a liver and dyspeptic affection for the last twenty years. I have scarcely been able to eat, or digest my food without pain, and have often tried various remedies, but found no relief until I took a course of your Alterative Medicine. I am now well and hearty. I cheerfully recommend all persons who may be afflicted with indigestion, to give your Medicine a trial, and I am sure they will be relieved.

PHILIP SISOUSE.

Madison, Ga., December, 1869.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: I have been laboring under a dyspeptic and liver affection for a number of years past, so much so that I had reduced to 98 lbs. in my skeleton state. I have accordingly having a large one on my jaw, which had resisted the skill of all other cures, for twelve years. I commenced taking your Alterative and Liver Medicine, which has effected a permanent cure. Your Cancer Plaster took out the cancer, and I am well and healthy, and have been for two years. I would say to all persons afflicted with the above disease, to try your remedies.

T. P. PEACOCK.

Madison, Ga.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Dear Sir: This is to certify that I have, for the last eight years, been afflicted with a constipation affection of the skin, which frequently resulted in boils, and for the last two years, I have been badly troubled with the Piles, which I have failed to get relief from by the use of any medicine. I was induced to try your Liver Medicine, which has entirely relieved me of the Piles, and restored my skin to a healthy condition, and I feel it to be all you recommend it to be.

W. L. HUDSON.

Conyers, Ga.

September 2, 1870.

Dr. W. L. Hitchcock—Sir: This is to certify that I have used your Alterative and Liver Medicine for a number of years, and have found it to be a good medicine. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all who are afflicted with Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Constipation, etc. I feel it to be all you represent it to be.

RANEL PENNINGTON.

Madison, Ga., September 1, 1870.

As I have no agents, I will be found at my residence, on the corner of Jackson and Fourth streets, Madison, Ga., where I will be pleased to see all persons who may wish to call on me.

Madison, Ga., Sept. 1, 1870.

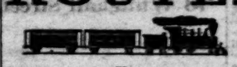
Railroads.

THE

GREAT SOUTHERN

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!



VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS,

BETWEEN

WEST POINT, GA.,

AND

Wilmington, North Carolina,

QUICK TIME AND SURE CONNECTION

VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,

TO

Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

BY

Your Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbus, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA

BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA.

TO

NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.

J. A. Robert,

General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.

april 1-dtf

1870!

Passengers Desiring to Visit

ANY OF THE

Northern, Southern, Eastern,

—OR—

Western Cities,

Should study well the Attractions offered by the

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train,

Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the

LUXURIOUS COACHES

Of the Road, there are attached to all Night Trains, the FAR FAMED

PULLMAN SLEEPERS,

Which furnish accommodations equal to a first-class hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to

Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Comer's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Bemberton Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Nickajack Caves,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas,

And all other resorts

IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the south offering for sale Through Tickets to

Yokohama, Japan,
Hiogo, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco

—FOR—

China and Japan,

ON THE FIRST DAY IN EACH MONTH.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and insured free. Ask for Tickets via

Western and Atlantic Railroad

R. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Superintendent.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
A. R. HARRIS,
Resident Manager, Atlanta.

T. J. Bradfield's Column.

Dr. John Bull's

Great Remedies.

DR. JOHN BULL,

Manufacturer and Vendor of the Celebrated

Smith's Tonic Syrup,

FOR THE CURE OF

Ague and Fever,

—OR—

Chills and Fever.

THE Proprietor of this celebrated medicine justly claims for it a superiority over all remedies ever offered to the public for the safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure of Ague and Fever, or Chills and Fever, whether of short or long standing. He refers to the entire Western and Southwestern country to bear him testimony to the truth of the assertion, that in no case whatever will it fail to cure, if the directions are strictly carried out. In a great many cases a single dose has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been cured by a single bottle, with a perfect restoration of general health. It is, however, prudent, and in every case more certain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in difficult and long standing cases. Usually, this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order; should the patient, however, require a cathartic medicine, after having taken three or four doses of the Tonic, a single dose of BULL'S VEGETABLE FAMILY PILLS will be sufficient.

JOHN BULL'S Principal Office,
No. 46 Fifth Cross Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Bull's Worm Destroyer.

To my United States and World-wide Readers.

I have received many testimonials from professional and medical men, and many famous and various publications have shown, all of which are genuine. The following letter, from a highly educated and popular physician in Georgia, is certainly one of the most sensible communications I have ever received. Dr. Clement knows exactly what he speaks of, and his testimony deserves to be written in letters of gold. Read what the Doctor says of Bull's Worm Destroyer:

VALLASOW, Walker County, Ga., June 29, 1869.

DR. JOHN BULL:

DEAR SIR—I have been recently given your "Worm Destroyer" several trials, and find it wonderfully efficacious. It has not failed in a single instance to have the wished for effect. I am doing a pretty large country practice, and have daily use for some article of the kind. I am free to confess that I know of no remedy recommended by the oldest authors that is so certain and speedy in its effects. On the contrary, they are uncertain in the extreme. My object in writing you is to find out upon what terms I can get